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NIGHT
EDITION

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Elsewhere, Two Cents.

LONG WAR WILL FORCE FEDERAL POOLING OF COAL

Administrator Garfield Says
Government Will Have to
Sell Output at Reasonable
Prices if War Continues
Much Longer.

Tells Investigators Coal
Causes Half of Railroad
Congestion, Especially at
"Bottle-Neck" Points.

Testifies He Knows Oper-
ators Make Big Profits, but
Thinks It Necessary to
Stimulate Production.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Fuel Administrator Garfield told the Senate investigating committee today that if the war continued very long the government would be compelled to pool coal and sell it at reasonable prices. Some coal operators, he said, were making the greatest profits in their history, but he considered high prices a stimulus to the great production of the war.

The fuel administrator said he saw little relief in prospect for the railroads until their operation was centralized. War demands for bituminous coal have been greater than mines could meet, although the increase of production has been normal, Fuel Administrator Garfield testified. In an effort to stimulate production, he said, the fuel administration was laying emphasis on stimulating production rather than regulating price.

"When the operators complain that prices fixed by the President are too low, we are inclined to give them the benefit of the doubt," Dr. Garfield said.

Questioned by Senator Kenyon, Dr. Garfield said his organization is composed of about 200 persons, chief of whom are engineering experts, lawyers, coal producers and John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

He told at length details of how complaints against prices are handled. Forty such complaints of operators had been investigated, he said, and each one had required services of engineers, expert accountants and lawyers. Dr. Garfield said his chief advisers were volunteers and worked without salaries or expense accounts.

Private consumers have felt the shortage because the Government has come first in its demands but that rule has been changed in the last few days, Dr. Garfield said.

"We are giving it to the people first now," he said. "With a discontented people we could not make much progress in the war."

"Conditions are much better now than the severe coal wave has passed, and preparations are being made for the future, he said.

"I can guarantee that we have the situation well in hand," Dr. Garfield declared. He said he did not want to place blame for lack of transportation on any one nor did he want to try to shift blame that might be attached to his administration. He added that it was impossible for the railroads to cope with the situation.

"Coal is responsible for one-half of the congested traffic and the thousands of cars being backed up at bottle-neck points through which the railroads have endeavored to move large amounts, said he. "The only thing to do is just what we have done—asked Judge Lovett for a priority order for coal and to appeal to operators to shoot whatever coal they can to points where most needed. That has helped in some respects."

Names Bottleneck Points.
Dr. Garfield mentioned Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Toledo as examples of "bottleneck" points, but said there were many others. Mines in Eastern West Virginia are shipped east and those in the western part shipping East, causing congestion at meeting points. A change involves great detail in changing contracts which are not closed until next April, he said.

"These conditions are improved I may appropriate these contracts and divert shipments to prevent congestion," Dr. Garfield said. "I think that a wise plan," remarked Senator Kenyon.

SOLDIERS TO REPORT IN TAXIS
Unable to Get Trains They Start 232-Mile Trip to Camp in Autos.

QUINCY, Ill., Dec. 26.—Barred from the railroad trains because of congestion in passenger traffic, 13 national army soldiers boarded four taxicabs here today for the return trip of 232 miles to Camp Dodge. Their furlough expires tomorrow and they expect to make the trip in time to report present on time.

Tax Values on County Corporations Increased From 100 to 900 Per Cent

Special Agent's Recommendations Accepted by
State—Wagner Electric Assessed at
\$2,860,390 Instead of \$315,390.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Dec. 26.—The State Tax Commission, today, approved the recommendations of J. F. Harrison, special tax agent, on corporation property in St. Louis county, in which the assessed valuation of the property of large private concerns and public utility corporations increased from 100 to 900 per cent.

Harrison's recommendation of the valuation of the West St. Louis Water and Light Company has not yet been made, but he will recommend an increase for that company of more than 7500 per cent or 75 times its present assessed valuation.

Wagner Company's Big Increase.
The assessment of the Wagner Electric Mfg. Co., as fixed by the tax commission's approval, is \$2,860,390. The 1916 assessment of the same company was \$315,390, or less than one-eighth of the new assessment.

The assessed valuation of the West St. Louis Water and Light Company last year was \$22,190. The tax commission finds that the public service commission's official valuation of \$1,625,000 on the property and

that the company accepted it, after making an effort to prove to the commission that it had an investment of approximately \$3,000,000. The decision of the Tax Commission to accept the valuation placed upon public utilities by the Public Service Commission shows that the Union Electric Light and Power Co. valuation also will be increased. The assessment of the Union Electric for 1916 was \$5,450,000 on city property and \$171,960 on county property. Engineers for the Public Service Commission valued the property at \$22,000,000 and the company insisted upon a valuation of \$32,000,000 by the commission in the case of the rate complaint filed by the Engineers' Incitation Club of St. Louis.

Other Assessments Increased.
A few other corporations in St. Louis County, whose assessments have greatly increased, are: St. Louis Frog and Switch Co., 1916 assessment, \$123,800, new assessment, \$300,005; Curtiss Mfg. Co., old assessment, \$167,530, new assessment, \$412,387.19; Missouri Plate Glass Co., old assessment, \$169,000, new assessment, \$200,000; Southern E. E. Iron Co., old assessment, \$72,170, new assessment, \$147,630.

AMERICAN WOMEN ASKED NOT TO 'ADOPT' SOLDIERS OVERSEAS

Mails to France Are Congested and
Men Are Forbidden to Corre-
spond With Strangers.

By Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 24.—The American expeditionary force wishes to discourage the budding practice of American women in "adopting" individual soldiers in France for the period of the war.

The practice already threatens to choke the congested mail service and the result is delay in the transmission of important matter. Moreover, the censorship regulations forbid the men to correspond with strangers and as this rule is being enforced rigidly it is desired that the people at home refrain from putting men here in an embarrassing position, as they feel under obligations to answer such communications.

An example of the interest certain women at home are taking in "adoptions" is an advertisement which reached headquarters, showing the picture of a pretty girl and urging soldiers without godmothers to write to a given address.

'KNITTING NERVES' NEW DISEASE

Thousands of Women Afflicted in
New York, Says Doctor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Now it's "knitting nerves," caused by concentration of mind and hand on the needles. Thousands of women in New York are afflicted, according to Dr. Louis R. Weizsaecker, physical director of the West Side Y. M. C. A., who adds that his only patients showing symptoms of the new war-time complaint have been women. Dr. Weizsaecker says there is likely to be an epidemic of "knitting nerves" unless knitters train to knit properly. He offers the following advice as a remedy:

"Don't hunch over your knitting; sit upright, and when your mind tells you you have knitted enough, quit. There are 365 days in a year and you can't finish a sweater in a day, no matter how much you love a soldier or a sailor."

ENGLAND TO RATION TOBACCO

Is Necessary and Soldiers Must Be
Supplied, Food Controller Says.
LONDON, Dec. 26.—Tobacco is a necessity, not a luxury, declares Lord Rhonda, the Food Controller, in a statement published here. "We must have tobacco," he says. "I believe that its loss would be a national misfortune. It means much both to the manual laborer and to him who works with his brains. Men would eat a great deal more if they did not have tobacco. I hold that the deprivation of it would work great discomfort."

Some system of "rationing" tobacco, however, is forecast by the newspapers.

CHILD BURNED LIGHTING CANDLE

Girl Severely Injured When Her
Dress Is Ignited.

Elizabeth Kawaii, 8-year-old daughter of Emil Kawaii, a tailor of 3826 Texas avenue, the severely burned about the body when she ignited her Christmas tree in the candle on a Christmas tree in the absence of her parents at 10:30 a. m. today.

The child, with her dress afire, ran from the home into the rear yard where a neighbor, Mrs. Anna Pennington, wrapped her in a quilt and rolled her on the ground, extinguishing the flames.

During the first 11 months of 1917 the Post-Dispatch printed 38,327 For Sale Want Ads—18,403 more than the FOUR other St. Louis newspapers combined.

NEW YEAR'S EVE TO BE FESTIVE DESPITE WAR

Two Clubs and Three Hotels,
However, Have Decided Not
to Have Celebration.

Although three hotels and the St. Louis and Racquet Clubs have abandoned their annual New Year's eve celebration because of the war, the canvases today of downtown hotels, clubs and restaurants showed that 2084 reservations already had been made. This is slightly below the reservations made at the same time last year, but caterers expect about the same crowds, although they do not anticipate that wine sales will be as large as heretofore because of increased prices.

An unusual feature this year is the many parties arranged for army officers, many of whom will be here on furlough.

Hotels which have dropped the celebration are the Buckingham, Warwick and American Annex. The management of these hotels stated that their decision was based on the Food Administration's request for food conservation.

Reservations have been made for more than 500 persons at the Jefferson Hotel and 725 are expected. The Statler has 830 reservations and is preparing for 1200. Among the reservations in other hotels, clubs and restaurants are: Marquette Hotel, 200; Majestic, 190; Planters, 200; Jefferson, 104; Meisheimer's restaurant, 200; Missouri Athletic Association, 600; Mercantile Club expects a large number but no figures available; Cicard's, 300. The Elks Club also is making plans for a large party, as possible.

Imported champagne which last year sold for \$5 a quart is \$6 to \$7 this year, and domestic champagne is \$3 a quart, compared with \$2.50 a quart last year. Several of the large hotels reserve a large number of advance orders for domestic wines, and it is expected that the call for imported wines will be considerably less than in previous years.

The Jefferson and Statler Hotels are charging \$5 a plate for diners. The same charge was made at the Jefferson last year, but it is an increase of \$2 over the price before the war.

GREECE WANTS CITIZENS IN U. S. TO JOIN AMERICAN ARMY

Punishments for Enlistment With
Foreign Power Suspended, Says
Note to State Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Greece wants her citizens in the United States to enlist in the American army. Not only will she suspend punishments which ordinarily follow enlistments of Greeks with a foreign power, but she will reward them for supporting the American arms.

This is the substance of a note from the Greek Government delivered here today to the State Department.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS HELD UP

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Russo-German peace negotiations which were to have resumed on Monday after a postponement to give the Germans time to formulate their reply to the Russian terms, were again delayed for one day, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd reports.

The dispatch also says the Germans have asked for a further postponement until Jan. 24.

QUICK PURCHASE OF WARM ARMY CLOTHES ORDERED

Senate Committee Waives Rules
to Have Deficiency of 20,000
Overcoats, 47,000 Blouses
Filled.

REPORT IS CALLED FOR

Shortage in Many of Canton-
ments Is Alleged; Equipment
Abroad Described.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Aroused by reports of shortages of winter clothing in national army camps, the Senate Military Affairs Committee today, in resuming its investigation into army conditions, adopted a resolution requesting the Secretary of War immediately to ascertain conditions by wire, supply deficient troops and suspend departmental routine, if necessary, by direct purchases from sources near the camps.

The resolution, offered by Senator McKellar of Tennessee, declares that upon "unquestioned proof" there is a shortage of at least 20,000 overcoats and 47,000 woolen blouses in nine national army cantonments.

His adoption followed the testimony of Quartermaster-General Sharpe last week, who admitted shortage of winter equipment in some camps, but said all necessary supplies have been shipped and would be soon received.

Text of the Resolution.
"It appearing to the committee from unquestioned proof adduced before it that many enlisted men in Camp Wheeler, Shelby, Kearney, Dix, Jackson, Grant, Custer, Beauregard and in the camp at Fort Worth, Tex., are without woolen blouses and overcoats, the combined shortage in the several camps above named being not less than 20,000 overcoats and 47,000 woolen blouses, this committee, hereby requests the Secretary of War to take immediate steps to supply said enlisted men with overcoats and woolen blouses."

"It further appearing that there may be shortages of said articles at Camps Dodge, Donelson, Funston, Wadsworth, Sheridan, Sherman, Green and Pike, and perhaps other camps, the Secretary of War is also requested to ascertain by wire today if any other shortages of clothing exist in any of our camps, and, if so, that the necessary supplies be supplied immediately."

"It is the sense of this committee that, with the cold season now on the usual routine shall be suspended as to this matter and that the commanding officers of the several camps shall be directed, if it is the quickest way, to buy these articles at the nearest points to their camps at which they can be obtained, so that our soldiers may be supplied as soon as possible."

Where the Shortages Are.
The clothing situation was discussed by the committee in executive session, Senator McKellar submitting details of replies he had received from camp commanders.

The principal clothing shortages in the national army camps reported to Senator McKellar at Camps Shelby and Beauregard, which were said to be deficient 8000 and 11,140 respectively, were: Shelby, 5000; Kearney, 13,900; Dix, 3200; Jackson, 12,000 (estimated); Custer, 4500, and Beauregard, 3400.

Camps reported adequately supplied were Hancock, Houston, Hempstead, Devron, McArthur and Lee.

Commandants of other camps in reply to Senator McKellar's inquiry referred him to the War Department.

Major-General John P. O'Ryan, commander of the American army cantonment at Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., who recently returned from the European front, told the committee he witnessed two important allied drives and that in them the German artillery was much inferior.

The committee closed its doors to hear Gen. O'Ryan's statement regarding the American expedition abroad. His testimony regarding sufficiency of rifle and other ordnance equipment, clothing and other supplies of Gen. Pershing's forces, the committee felt, should not be made public.

Crozier Gives Out Letter.
Major-General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, last night made public a letter he had written Federal Judge Hand of New York, who presided at the trial here in June, 1916, of Hans Tauscher, former Krupp agent, accused of conspiracy in the plot to blow up the Welland Canal. In the letter, which was written months before the United States went to war with Germany, Gen. Crozier informed Judge Hand that he had known Tauscher for 10 years or more and "always had been impressed with the integrity, with the reliability of his personal character."

Gen. Crozier's letter stated he would be willing to testify to that effect in person at Tauscher's trial, but that he was unable to leave his post in Washington.

Post-Dispatch Wants points the way to comfortable rooms and good board.

MAN WHO HAD MADE WAR FORTUNE KILLED BY TRAIN

Leon J. Cohen's Auto Struck at
Grade Crossing When Watch-
man Was Absent.

PARTNER IS INJURED

Watchman, Who Was Block-
Away, and Switchman Say
Engine Didn't Whistle.

Leon J. Cohen, 42 years old, of 5127 Raymond avenue, who was killed yesterday, when his automobile was struck by a Big Four train at the Branch street grade crossing, built up a war-fortune of several hundred thousand dollars in the junk business. He recently purchased the \$20,000 home of Signum Hagall at 22 Washington terrace and was preparing to take possession March 1.

Cohen had in his pockets receipts for sums aggregating \$100,000, notes for \$1600, a life insurance policy and \$11 in cash. A police report said that "certificates" for \$300,000 were found, but investigation showed that the "certificates" was an insurance policy numbered "200,135."

Cohen's death was the seventy-first automobile fatality in the city this year. He was president of L. J. Cohen & Co., junk dealers.

William Lewin, 5226 Raymond avenue, vice president of the concern, was in the auto with him at the time of the accident and was internally injured and badly cut about the face and body. He is at the city hospital in a serious condition.

There was no safety gate at the crossing and the watchman, William Stoppelmann of 2844 Indiana avenue, was absent from his post. He was arrested and ordered held for the coroner. He told the police that he was in a lumber yard a block away from the crossing at the time of the accident. He heard no whistle, he said, and added that had the engineer sounded a warning of the train's approach he could have reached the crossing in time to avert the collision.

Heard No Whistle.
W. H. Flynn, a switchman, living at 4018 Castleman avenue, also told the police that there was no whistle. The auto was pushed about 150 feet along the track and demolished before the train stopped. Cohen and Lewin were lifted from the wreckage.

Cohen came from Russia at the age of 7 and went with his parents to Kansas City, where he first engaged in business. He came to St. Louis in 1912.

At his office it was said he never had attended school, but could read and was a student of the Talmud. Cohen was "noted" among his friends for his remarkable memory. It was said that he could remember the numbers of box cars that had carried material to his plant after two years.

He was on the National Committee for the Relief of Jewish War Refugees, of which Jacob H. Schiff is chairman. It was said, and was a large contributor to this cause and to the Red Cross. He is survived by a wife and four children.

13,000,000 JOIN RED CROSS

Returns Indicate That This Figure
May Be Exceeded.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Further returns from the Red Cross Christmas membership drive indicate that the total enrollment will be even in excess of the 13,000,000 forecast.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; LOWEST TEMPERATURE NEAR 24

THE TEMPERATURES.
Yesterday: High, 30; at 12:30 a. m., low, 23; at 9 a. m., 24.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair tonight and tomorrow; slowly rising temperature, with the lowest tonight about 24.

Missouri and Illinois: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow; slowly rising temperature.

Stage of river at 7 a. m., 6 feet below zero, a fall of .1 foot.

AMERICAN SANTA IN AIRPLANE VISITS FRENCH CHILDREN

Swoops Down From Clouds
Dripping White With Snow,
With Pack on His Back.

By Associated Press.
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, Dec. 25.—The American expeditionary force in France celebrated Christmas in a howling snowstorm, which rolled in from the mountains in the early hours, continued all day and showed no signs of abating today. Despite the difficulties due to the storm few features of any program were cancelled, for most of the festivities were held indoors.

Even the celebration at the quarters of the American air squadron was carried out although a blinding snow swirlled into the hangar where a tree had been erected for the children of a near by village. There, Santa swooped down from clouds dripping white and with a pack on his back stepped from an airplane. His goggles, cap, red suit and sack were dusted heavily with snowflakes, much to the delight of about 100 small children who huddled within the shelter of the hangar.

It is doubtful that children anywhere had ever seen such a sight before. The youngsters had gathered at the hangar. There was a whole engine over the children's heads and an airplane dropped to the snow-covered field before them. The children had been told that Santa had abandoned his old sleigh for an airplane, but they did not believe it until they saw him come down from the skies.

There were at least a score of community trees and many in the smaller zones where the presents were distributed. Efforts were made to carry out the program of football games, but some of these had to be canceled when the snow became too heavy. While Christmas dinner did not approach that of Thanksgiving because of lack of turkey and trimmings the army managed to enjoy itself cheerfully.

THREE MEN FIGHT OVER FLAG OF GERMANY AS DECORATION

American Tears It Down and Is Hit
by German Who Put It in
Belleville Hotel Room.

Joseph Hamers, German enemy alien; Mike Gassoudawitz, naturalized American, and Mike Dillingham, American, are roommates at Tiemann's Hotel in Belleville. Hamers and Gassoudawitz decorated the room for Christmas with a map of Europe, the German flag and a number of pennants.

Dillingham was not there when the other two did the decorating. When he came in he saw that they had put up the German flag and that not the American flag. He tore it down and Hamers hit him and put it up again. The police were called and Hamers was locked up on the charge of disorderly conduct. After Police Magistrate Beineke gets through with him he will be turned over to the Federal authorities.

Dillingham says he did not hit Dillingham because he tore down the German flag, but because he tore down the decorations which he and Gassoudawitz had been at such pains to put up.

SOUTH SIDE BAKER FINED \$100 FOR THREATENING THE PRESIDENT

W. F. Bernhardt Pleads Guilty in
Federal Court for Saying Wilson
Should Be "Strung Up."

Judge Dyer, in the United States District Court, today fined William F. Bernhardt, a baker, 3100 Russell avenue, \$100 and ordered him committed to jail until the fine is paid, after Bernhardt pleaded guilty to threatening the life of the President.

Bernhardt was arrested three months ago, after witnesses complained that during an argument in a South St. Louis saloon he declared: "The President is no good. He should be strung up and I'd like to see him hang."

In answer to questions by Judge Dyer, Bernhardt said he was born in St. Louis. "Aren't you ashamed as a resident of St. Louis, to have made such remarks about the President?" Judge Dyer asked Bernhardt, replied that he was ashamed and that he was drunk and sick at the time.

Judge Dyer told Bernhardt he must have been drinking squirrel whisky. The prisoner didn't seem to understand what Judge Dyer meant by "squirrel whisky," and the Judge explained that "it was the kind of stuff that makes you climb a tree backwards."

MAN KNOCKED DOWN FOR SLURRING U. S. AND ARMY

Former German Soldier Fined for
Fighting, Will Be Turned Over
to Federal Authorities.

Paul Bakula of Freeburg, Ill., was fined \$100 by Police Magistrate Beineke at Belleville today for fighting, and after he has served the fine out in jail he will be turned over to the Federal authorities.

Bakula and Gomer Davis met in a Freeburg saloon yesterday. Bakula said he was once in the German army. Davis said he had been three years in the United States army.

INDICATIONS THAT PRESIDENT WILL TAKE OVER THE RAILROADS

John Skelton Williams Discussed in Official
Circles in Washington as Probable Selection
for Federal Administrator—Railway
Cabinet Under McAdoo Mentioned—No
Announcement Made.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, was being discussed today in official circles as the most probable selection for Federal Railroad Administrator, should President Wilson decide to appoint one.

In the event that Comptroller Williams is not selected, thus apparently best informed on the situation believed the work would be undertaken by Secretary McAdoo, who, however, would not relinquish his place as Secretary of the Treasury, but would surround himself with a cabinet of railroad men.

These developments all pointed to an evident decision by President Wilson to soon begin Federal administration of railroads, although there was no official announcement.

STEFANSSON, ARCTIC EXPLORER, IS REPORTED AT FORT YUKON

Traveler Who Was Searching for
New Land Had Not Been Heard
From Since March, 1916.

OTTAWA, Dec. 26.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, last heard from in a letter received in March, 1916, has arrived with his party at Fort Yukon, according to word received by the Naval Department.

Stefansson, head of the Canadian Arctic expedition, has been in the Far North since 1913 and lately there had been some anxiety as to his safety.

The expedition was divided into the northern and southern divisions. Stefansson, in charge of the northern, set out to explore unknown parts of Beaufort Sea and search for new land. His party started on the Government steamer Karluk. Near Point Barrow the vessel was icebound and carried eastward to Thetis Island.

Stefansson, with a small party, started on foot for the mainland. During their absence the Karluk was crushed by the ice and sunk, eight members of the party losing their lives. Nine men made their escape.

Despite this disaster Stefansson continued his work in the Far North, making arrangements to journey on foot over the ice to unknown parts of Beaufort Sea. After extensive explorations he returned to Prince Patrick Island in 1915, but with Kellee as his base, he went on with his searches within the Arctic Circle through 1916, being joined in May of that year by a party on the Polar Bear at Cape James Murray.

Fort Yukon, where Stefansson is reported to have arrived, is a trading post and station of Alaska on the Arctic Circle and on the Great Bend of the Yukon River in about longitude 145 degrees 20 minutes west.

FRENCH LABOR INDORSES WAR AIMS OF WILSON AND RUSSIANS

Resolution Adopted at 'National
Conference Says Workers'
Position Is Similar.

CLERMONT-FERRAND, France, Dec. 26.—At its national conference here the general federation of labor today adopted almost unanimously a resolution referring to the war aims set forth by President Wilson, saying that the purpose of the Russian revolutionaries were virtually the same and declaring the position of the French workers could be expressed in similar terms.

The federation was instructed to endeavor to induce the French government to make a public statement of its peace conditions.

HAIG SENDS MESSAGE TO ALLIES

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Field Marshal Haig, according to official announcement, sent Christmas messages to the various allied commanders. The following message went to Gen. Pershing, commander of the American expeditionary forces.

"From all ranks of the British armies in France I send our best wishes for Christmas and the new year to our comrades of the American expeditionary force. We are proud to think that the new year will see American and British fighting in France for the defense of civilization."

WOMAN DIRECTED WORK OF GERMAN SPY IN U. S.

Letters in Franz Schulenberg's
Possession Disclose Her Activity
—Narrowly Escaped Arrest.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.—A woman, designated only as "H" and said to be prominent in the German secret service, directed the activities of Franz Schulenberg, alleged master spy held here on a presidential warrant, according to information divulged here today by federal officials. Schulenberg is said to have been active in plans to destroy bridges and public buildings in Canada and shipping and warehouses in Pacific ports.

Officials said that the woman barely escaped arrest here four weeks ago. A letter was found among Schulenberg's effects, which instructed him to meet her in Los Angeles. The letter was postmarked Cleveland, Ohio. Investigation showed, officials said, that the woman had been an agent of Wolf von Izel. She was described as a woman of birth and education, a brunette, 35 years old.

According to federal officials, the woman sent Schulenberg to the United States in 1914 for the alleged purpose of assisting in the maintenance of German wireless stations supported by the German government for the purpose of gaining military information and transmitting it to Berlin.

Schulenberg, according to federal officials, was a deserter from the German army and had not been attested by patriotism for the Fatherland in his alleged activities, but had performed them only in hope of financial gain. They say he would not admit his connection with the woman agent.

WANTS ALL BREWERIES CLOSED

Banker Urges Missouri to Take Lead
in Conserving Fuel.

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 26.—State Fuel Administrator Crossley today received the following telegram from W. H. Stubbins, banker at Cape Girardeau and member of the Missouri Council of Defense:

"Four hundred and thirty-four thousand tons of coal are consumed every year in Missouri by the breweries. We ought to close every brewery and saloon in Missouri as well as every one in the whole nation, but more especially Missouri. They

BOLSHEVIKI POWER WANES, PETROGRAD DISPATCHES SHOW

Authority Lacking, Drunkenness Increases and Soldiers Show Strong Antipathy to Fighting.

SOME CITIES CAPTURED

Suggested That Letter Telling of Francis' Alleged Offer of Advance to Red Cross Was Forgery.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—There have been occasional assertions in Petrograd dispatches that the influence and power of the Bolsheviks was waning, but never with such unanimity as in special dispatches dated from the Russian capital Sunday and printed today. Nearly all make the point, in one form or another, that defection from the Workmen's and Soldiers' organization is growing constantly.

Among causes alleged are general lack of authority, the increase in drunkenness, the reluctance of the population to work and the scarcity of foodstuffs. The main desire of the soldiers is said to be for peace.

The correspondents cite instances of Bolshevik troops refusing to march, declining to attack the Cossacks and permitting the Cossacks to disarm them without resistance. Fighting, it is said, is the last thing they are willing or intend to do. A hostile spirit is reported to survive among the Baltic sailors and the Red Guard, but the former are not numerous enough to conquer the Ukrainians and the Red Guard is largely untrained. It is reported, therefore, that war against the Ukrainians probably will not materialize on any serious scale.

Bolshevik Opposition Grows. Bolshevik leaders, the Petrograd correspondent of the Morning Post says, appear to be becoming conscious of hopeless failure while the correspondent of the Daily News says:

There is a tremendous and growing opposition to the Bolsheviks among all classes. Men who formerly supported are turning against them and German hirelings is a common term of denunciation. There is much talk of meeting the present reign of terror with counter measures and bomb throwing is freely suggested as the only method of exerting pressure on the Bolsheviks. This is not merely idle talk as those who have thrown bombs.

Reports of civil war activities, however, continue to be received. The Bolshevik Government declares definitely that the troops have captured Kharkov, Nicolayev, and are threatening the Ukrainian hold on Odessa. The Cossacks report the strengthening of their hold on the Donetz basin. None of the reports, however, is more precise than recent reports of a similar nature. In the meantime, nothing more is heard of the efforts at reconciliation between the Bolsheviks and the Ukrainians.

Demands for the Assembly. Interest in the convening of the constituent assembly is said to have weakened remarkably and demands for its convocation are being made, it is reported, even by the most ignorant masses, and also by the troops of the Petrograd garrison.

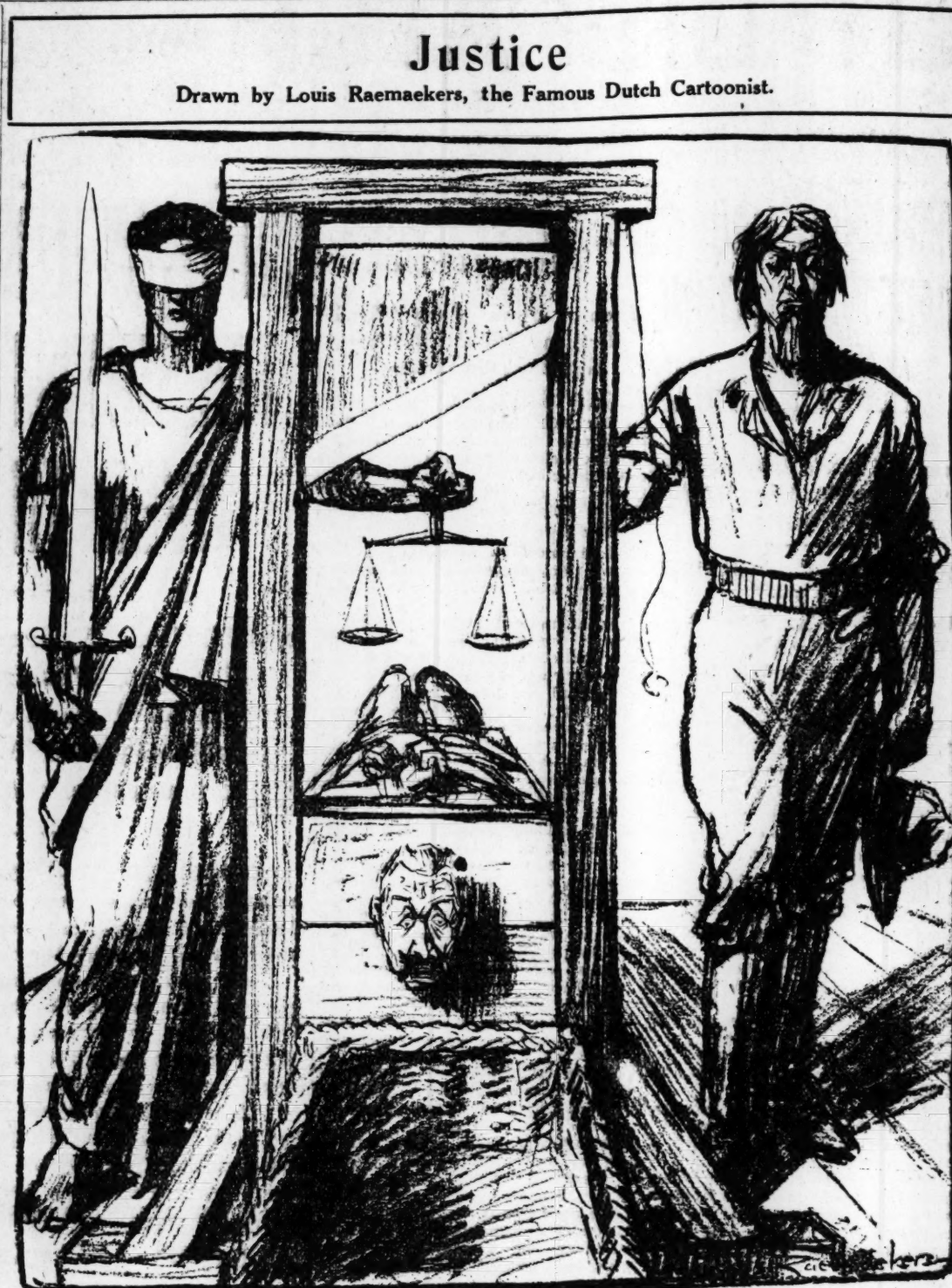
It appears that the Bolsheviks are trying, although vainly, to shift some of the discontented military units to the capital. A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says the Prorabshinsky regiment has declared its disbelief in the intention of the Bolshevik Government to open the constituent assembly and has refused to relinquish guard of the Tauride palace until the assembly meets.

In consequence of the postponement of the peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk because the Germans were not ready to return to the Russian terms, the Russian delegates are reported to be returning to Petrograd, where apparently they are expected to await the arrival of the delegation from the enemy Powers which is to participate in the peace conference for discussion of the political aspects of an eventual peace conference.

Various explanations are offered in Petrograd dispatches of the purpose of German concentration of troops in the southwest. One suggestion is that part of these forces will be sent to Asia Minor. It is predicted a large force will be retained in the southwest to assure possession of the valuable Russian harvest.

A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd reports the arrest and imprisonment in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul of M. Vysnegradsky and M. Putilov, managing director of the International Commercial Bank and the Russo-Asiatic Bank in consequence of the mention of their names in an intercepted letter wherein Gen. Alex. Leff, former Commander in Chief, begged Prof. Paul Miliukoff, the Constitutional Democratic leader, to interpose himself in obtaining 300,000 rubles to assist starving families of imprisoned officers.

Letter About Francis May Be Forgery. Referring to the arrest of Col. Kolpashnikov, attached to the American Red Cross mission to Rumania, the Petrograd correspondent of the Post says it has been suggested that the letter alleged to have been sent to the Colonel by Col. Anderson, head of the mission, stating that the American Ambassador, David R. Francis, was ready to advance 100,000 rubles to the account of the Red Cross was



IT MUST BE DONE.

a forgery. Such things are not uncommon now, he adds.

The same correspondent telegraphs that the British Ambassador, Sir George Buchanan, published on Sunday a statement denying the charge of interference in the internal affairs of Russia and adding that as there are now three independent republics in Russia it is difficult to avoid the appearance of having relations with more than one.

It is reported from Brest-Litovsk, by way of Petrograd, that Finland has appealed to Germany to recognize its independence and that the Germans express their willingness to do so. Leon Trotsky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, is said to have shown his irritation because the Finns applied to the Germans direct, instead of through the Bolshevik commissaries.

Finland Delegates in Stockholm. A Stockholm dispatch to the Post records the arrival there of a Finnish delegation to ask Sweden's recognition of the independence of the Finns. According to the same correspondent, anarchistic conditions prevail in parts of Finland. The Swedish Consul at Helsinki has sent an urgent appeal to his Government to protect Sweden at Abo, where there is a reign of terror. The Stockholm's Tidningen regarding the recent refusal of the Finnish Senate and the Baltic Fleet Committee under which Finland virtually will buy its independence for 50,000,000 rubles (\$25,000,000).

GERMANY PLANS TO CONSCRIPT WOMEN WORKERS AFTER WAR

Upper Class Girls to Be Specially Trained and Poor Girls Put in Factories.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 26.—Plans for general conscription of women after the war are being made in Germany, and there is a general feeling that girls as well as boys will be conscripted to undergo a regular period of training corresponding to the service of men in the army. The service proposed for girls is not military, but civil. It is proposed that all women should, preferably at the age of 17, be taken from their homes and compulsorily "trained," either in a profession, a trade, or in household duties.

The characteristic German distinction between rich and poor is maintained in the project. Girls of the upper classes are to be trained in special institutions; poor girls will go to factories or be placed in private households, where their employers will give them a trifle of pocket money and make a contribution to the state.

The idea meets with wide commendation in the German newspapers, but one English critic notes that "there is some difference between male conscription which puts a man into a regiment run by and for the state, and female conscription which makes a girl work without wage for the profit of private individuals. The latter cannot with accuracy be called anything but slavery."

1918 WILL HAVE PLEASANTER MEMORIES FOR YOU IF YOU HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE POST-DISPATCH CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL FUND BY JAN. 1. The bills will be paid Jan. 10. Have you a list tucked away in your desk waiting for another signature?

Justice

Drawn by Louis Raemaekers, the Famous Dutch Cartoonist.

ITALIANS RETAKE BUT FAIL TO HOLD ASIAGO SUMMITS

Col del Rosso and Monte Val Bella Lost After Being Won in Counter Attacks.

TEUTONS TAKE 9000 MEN

Berlin Reports Conquered Ground Was Held Against Strong Assaults.

ROME, Dec. 26.—Col del Rosso and Monte Val Bella, on the Asiago plateau, were recaptured by Italian forces in a counter-attack yesterday, but it was found impossible to hold them. The War Office announced today.

The statement reads: "On the Asiago plateau the battle, which continued fiercely and sanguinarily the whole of yesterday, finished in intensity only at nightfall. Our counter attacks, made several hours before dawn, succeeded in spite of the difficult terrain and the very low temperature, in arresting the enemy and carrying the fighting on to the positions from which we had moved the previous day."

"The enemy defended the ground gained with great stubbornness, counteracting our attacks and concentrating in front of his line a formidable fire from numerous batteries. During the vicissitudes of the fierce struggle some batteries and many machine guns, which had been left in the destroyed lines, were recovered."

"A battalion succeeded in wresting from the enemy and holding for some time the summit of Monte Val Bella, while other detachments, having ascended the slopes of Col del Rosso, engaged the enemy under the summit of the mountain in heavy hand-to-hand fighting."

"During the action hundreds of our guns of all calibers unceasingly bombarded the enemy troops, dispersing concentrations behind the line and stopping the advance of supports. We took a number of prisoners."

Teutons Capture 9000 Prisoners in Northern Italy.

BERLIN, via London, Dec. 26.—Italian counter attacks upon the positions taken in the Austro-German attack of Sunday were repulsed Monday, as was an Italian drive at Monte Pertica, army headquarters announced yesterday. More than 8000 prisoners were taken in the Col del Rosso fighting, says the official statement, which reads:

"A lively artillery duel continued throughout the day between Asiago and the Brenta. Enemy counter attacks against our newly won positions, and a thrust at Monte Pertica were repulsed. The number of prisoners captured as a result of the engagements around Col del Rosso has increased to more than 9000, including 1200 officers."

"After strong artillery preparation the enemy violently counter attacked on Col del Rosso and the neighboring heights to the west and to the eastward, but the assaults broke down with heavy losses. The artillery activity was limited to destructive fire, which at times increased in intensity southeast of Ypres and in the neighborhood of Mouveaux and Marconis. Reconnaissance reports by French detachments south of Juvincourt broke down under our fire and in hand-to-hand fighting."

"The firing which had increased for some days on the east bank of the Meuse (Verdun region) was discontinued yesterday."

Mild Weather Aids the Invaders on Italian Front.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. ITALY. ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Dec. 26.—The entire mountain region where heavy fighting has been going on in recent days, is having the unusual experience of a holiday season, with green slopes and summits and little or no snow. One of the Generals on the front said that every foot of snow was worth divisions in obstructing the enemy.

Here at headquarters it was 2 degrees above zero centigrade (35.6 Fahrenheit), and, no snow what it was 15 degrees below zero centigrade (5 degrees Fahrenheit) and seven feet of snow in the Orter Alps. Further east, in the Adamello Alps, which are the next highest to the Orter Alps, there is about three feet of snow as compared with nine feet last year.

Around Lake Garda the condition is much milder. Monte Pasubio,

French Bakery Sarah & Cook

French Bakery Sarah & Cook

Cardinal Gibbons Expresses His Views as to U. S. Duty on Peace Proposals

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26. CARDINAL GIBBONS, responding to an inquiry as to what he believed the most essential thing to be done to end the war, issued this statement: "I believe that the best way to end the war in the coming year is for the central Powers to make a definite proposition, and one that will embrace all their aims and demands."

"On the part of the United States I believe that the best governmental action would be for the officials to put themselves in a receptive mood for the generous consideration of any peace offer that might come from the central Powers."

"I think that all Americans should put themselves in a position to sympathetically receive and consider any offer embodying fundamental concessions that would commend themselves to the allies and to ponder over these propositions in a dispassionate and broad-minded way."

The entire area of the present fighting in the Brenta Valley is free from snow and the weather is very mild. This is the valley where the Austrian route brings supplies and troops from Trent to the Asiago and the Piave Rivers, which is the principal region of the fighting. Monte Grappa, which usually has four to six feet of snow now has only from 10 to 12 inches on the northern slopes and six inches on the southern slopes. The temperature is from about 5 to 12 degrees below zero centigrade (23 to 10.4 degrees Fahrenheit).

Monte Asolone, Monte Pertica and Monte Solorio, where the heaviest fighting has occurred in the last few days have only a few inches of snow. It varies from three to five inches and seldom lasts, owing to the mildness. In the foothills, there is no snow and the temperature is always above freezing. The reports show similar mild conditions in the Carso and Julian ranges to the east. The enemy is able to operate four distinct lines of communications leading to Gorizia, Udine and Venetia.

French Conduct Holding Operations Near St. Quentin. PARIS, Dec. 26.—On the right bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) the energetic reply of our batteries put an end to a vigorous bombardment of our lines in the region of Bezonvaux, says today's official communication. "In the region of St. Quentin and in upper Alsace, French patrols penetrated German trenches and brought back prisoners."

\$7-TOLEDO—DETROIT—\$8 And return, Dec. 25 and 26, via Cleveland Route. Sleeping cars, 415 Oliver.

100 AMERICANS IN FRANCE ON CHRISTMAS PROMOTION LIST

Two Companies of Engineers' Unit in Fight at Cambrai Recommended for Distinguished Service.

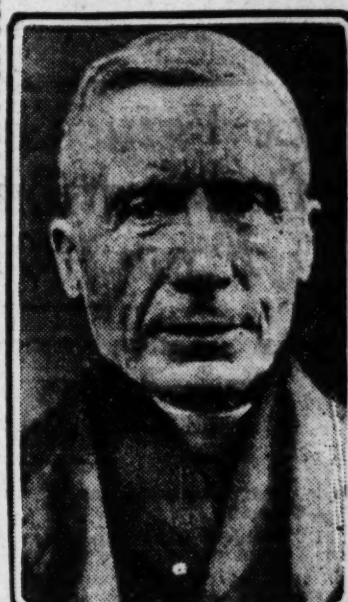
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Dec. 24.—Among the more than 100 members of the American expeditionary force who are on the Christmas promotion list was provided by their recommendation to Washington for promotion are two who so distinguished themselves for coolness under fire during the recent engagement at Cambrai that they were deemed worthy of advancement. They are attached to the railroad engineers' unit which abandoned its tools for weapons and joined with the British in the battle.

The complete list, which probably will be given out in Washington, included several enlisted men who, by their work in the training areas, have demonstrated their fitness for commissions. When the President approves the promotions, these enlisted men will leave the organizations with which they are at present and go to replacement divisions as Second Lieutenants. In accordance with the present policy of promotion, they will be held available for promotion in the replacement organization or transferred to the combatant lines.

It is expected that many labor troops will be drawn from the ranks of the national army who have had experience as laborers and in trades, especially in carpentry and masonry. It is suggested also that the men who have been in the army for a long time on account of their experience in the trenches should be drawn from the ranks of the national army who have had experience as laborers and in trades, especially in carpentry and masonry. It is suggested also that the men who have been in the army for a long time on account of their experience in the trenches should be drawn from the ranks of the national army who have had experience as laborers and in trades, especially in carpentry and masonry.

On the French and British fronts virtually all the construction is done by labor gangs, including many Chinese, thus releasing all able-bodied soldiers for fighting. We have been told that there was a special need for steevedore regiments. The result was most satisfactory, so the army is welcoming every pick-and-shovel man sent over.

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CARDINAL GIBBONS.

AMERICAN PICK AND SHOVEL UNITS AT WORK IN FRANCE

Labor Battalions Arriving to Relieve Infantrymen of Building Tasks.

By THOMAS MARVIN JOHNSON, A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1917, by Press Pub. Co.) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 26.—The first labor battalions sent to France from the United States are now arriving. They are promptly taking up shovels and hammers, hewing wood and drawing water, and speeding the completion of the great establishments which are necessary to maintain strong forces in the trenches. They are coming now too soon, for, after ships, the greatest need of the army here at present is labor.

After a trip along the lines of communication and visits to various places where the trench lines and railroad yards are building, the conclusion is inevitable that the army is suffering from a labor shortage. Until this is remedied it is impossible for the United States to become a big factor on the western front for the simple reason that it is impossible for a modern army to fight without a steady flow of supplies, for which channels must be dug, which are impossible without diggers.

This single fact shows the need of labor. For a army of a million men, which means 500,000 actually fighting, two hundred thousand laborers are required for the rearward work.

Infantrymen Returned to Lines. At every point visited the cry was, "We are making progress, but the big need is for more labor." The arrival of the labor battalions is doubly welcome to the army, not only to expedite the work, but to expedite the training of combatant troops for the trenches. Hitherto, we have been employing in construction work infantrymen drawn from units now in training. While the number of troops so diverted has not been large nor the inroad on the infantry service necessarily serious, the fact remains that the American soldier has all his time to learn how to fight in the complex conditions of trench warfare.

Clearly his instruction should not be interfered with by turning him into a laborer. Until now it has been impossible to help this, however; and as the completion of the supply lines has been the most important thing the army had to get its labor man power where it could. Now that the labor battalions are arriving, orders have been issued for the immediate return to their units of all infantrymen detailed to lines of communication.

The present much construction work is being done by special volunteer engineer regiments in the most efficient manner, but their numbers were insufficient for the vast job, and so they have had to be supplemented with one point visited, troops of seven different organizations were working together. War conditions make French labor unobtainable. All able-bodied Frenchmen are in the army, and the United States must provide its own labor supply for the needs of the army in France.

It is expected that many labor troops will be drawn from the ranks of the national army who have had experience as laborers and in trades, especially in carpentry and masonry. It is suggested also that the men who have been in the army for a long time on account of their experience in the trenches should be drawn from the ranks of the national army who have had experience as laborers and in trades, especially in carpentry and masonry. It is suggested also that the men who have been in the army for a long time on account of their experience in the trenches should be drawn from the ranks of the national army who have had experience as laborers and in trades, especially in carpentry and masonry.

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LATE RED CROSS ENROLLMENTS ADD TO 163,000 TOTAL

Unofficial Estimate Indicates City's 150,000 Goal May Be Exceeded by 50,000.

Red Cross memberships continued to come into headquarters today, indicating a much larger access over the quota of 150,000 members originally fixed than was shown by yesterday's figures of 163,000 members. It was unofficially estimated that the total figures for St. Louis might exceed 200,000.

The late reports include the lists from some factories and business houses where wages were not paid until the day before Christmas, causing the subscriptions of employees to be received too late for yesterday's report. Such employees who did not have an opportunity to subscribe Monday will be given an opportunity today.

Many individual solicitors also are still bringing in memberships. The southwestern division, including Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas, has more than doubled its allotted quota, according to reports received by J. L. Johnston, chairman of the membership campaign for the division. The figures officially reported up to yesterday totaled 3,250,000. The original quota was 1,162,000.

Enthusiastic celebrations marked the close of the campaign in many southwestern cities. Oklahoma City reported one of the biggest celebrations. Kansas City reported the enrollment up to 9 p. m. Monday 118,993 members, or one-third the total population. The reports indicate that Arkansas will exceed its quota of 250,000 by at least 75,000. Kansas also, which greatly exceeded its quota. The committee figures for the division probably will not be known until tomorrow or Friday. The figures for St. Louis probably will be complete tonight.

Children Spend Pennies for Good Grades at School to Join Red Cross.

A dollar and 74 cents, representing 174 grades of 100 at school, for each of which they were given a penny by their father, has been donated to the Red Cross by Donald Wells, 11 years old, and his sister Camille, 8, children of W. S. Wells of 4155 Flad avenue. The children had been accumulating the pennies since school began in September. It was to be spent Christmas morn. Up to Monday Donald had saved 132 pennies and Camille 74. The children decided that they would use the \$1 of his fund and join the Red Cross. Camille said she wanted to join too, so her father gave her 25 cents more.

20,000 Said to Have Joined Red Cross in East St. Louis.

Twenty thousand members were obtained in the Christmas Red Cross campaign in East St. Louis, it was estimated at campaign headquarters today. No official count of the membership has been made. The campaign will be continued in some sections of the city until Friday. The quota for East St. Louis was 15,000. The goal of the workers was 50,000. During the campaign, 124 firms were placed on the honor roll, with 100 per cent of their employees having joined.

OCEAN STEAMERS

EXCESS baggage shows the course of America's new foreign trade.

Someone has said that the flag follows the salesman. It is doing just that today in Central America and South America.

For instance—a Great White Fleet steamer clears for the South with thousands of pounds of excess baggage.

That excess baggage is composed of salesmen's samples—dry goods, clothing, shoes. It represents hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of future export business for the new spirit of service to American foreign trade.

The same ship carries progressive business men from all sections of the United States to their new markets in Cuba, Jamaica, Central and South America.

But the United Fruit Company feels that it can do more than serve as the transport of the new spirit of service to American foreign trade. Our organization is set up to serve—advice, freight, methods of packing and shipping. May we cooperate with you? Passenger Traffic Department UNITED FRUIT COMPANY STEAMSHIP SERVICE New York Boston New Orleans

HOOVER CHARGE SUGGESTS

White House Statement Before Senate

MISMANAGEMENT

Shortage Attended Movement This Hemisphere

WASHINGTON. Administrator H. the sugar situation unsuccessfully to the Committee in a shortage has been suggested by the White House. The shortage is movement of sugar in this hemisphere.

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Boston New Orleans

HOOVER REPLIES TO CHARGES MADE AT SUGAR INQUIRY

White House Gives Out the Statement He Tried to Make Before Senate Committee.

MISMANAGEMENT DENIED

Shortage Attributed to Heavy Movement of Sugar From This Hemisphere to Europe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Food Administrator Hoover's statement on the sugar situation, which he tried unsuccessfully to get before the Senate Committee investigating the sugar shortage, has been made public by the White House. It attributes the shortage here to the heavy movement of sugar from the western hemisphere to Europe, and asserts that without the fixing of prices by agreement sugar would have been selling for 25 or 30 cents a pound and more than \$200,000,000 probably would have been profited from the American people by this time.

The statement contains the Food Administrator's reply to charges made before the committee by Claus Spreckels, president of the Federal Refining Co., that the sugar situation was mismanaged and sets forth in detail the administration's efforts to keep sugar prices down while supplying large quantities to the allies.

The committee, of which Senator Reed is chairman, not only had refused to take the statement as part of the congressional record, but has declined thus far to permit Hoover to take the stand to answer Spreckels' charges. When the hearing is resumed Friday, however, it is understood, Hoover will be permitted to tell his story.

Situation Before the War.

At the outset the statement presents the world sugar situation as it existed prior to the European war. The allies then produced much of their own supplies and purchased the remainder from Germany. Before the war they took only 300,000 tons annually from the western hemisphere. This year they have taken 1,400,000 tons.

"That," says the Food Administrator, "is the cause of the sugar shortage, and nothing else."

The statement says the food administration has handled the situation above that which prevailed in 1917 prior to Sept. 1. It has been said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy, that we could get sugar 1 cent lower. We made an exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba. We found that an average profit of at least 1 cent a pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers. The price ultimately agreed upon was 23 cents above those figures, or about one-fifth of a cent a pound to the American consumer, and more than that amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits, and in net results sugar would be 1 cent cheaper to the Atlantic consumer next year than now.

"Would Be Unfair to Cuba."

"If we were to stifle production in Cuba, we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies—but be of human justice. This great country had no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

The statement recounts the Food Administrator's efforts to reduce consumption to avert the shortage, which was foreseen in the summer.

"The Food Administration has conducted a systematic campaign for the reduction of individual sugar consumption," says the statement.

"The reduction has shown in the decrease in candy sales, etc., but on the other hand, a similar campaign for the preservation of fruit has increased consumption in that direction—but will reduce consumption later on."

"Taking into consideration all factors, it is not certain that there has been any increase in actual consumption and considering the increased rationing there may have been a decrease."

Hoover emphatically denies charges that George M. Rolph, head of the Food Administration's sugar division, endeavored to benefit the California refinery, of which he is head, through the arrangement of the Cuban price.

IT IS NOT TOO LATE to send in your subscription to the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival Fund. The bills will not be paid before Jan. 2.



The old reliable bayonet has various other functions in addition to that for which it was invented. In these days when nations are served largely in tins, its chief use is as an opener.

Bairnsfather Describes Entry of His Regiment Into the Great Battle of Ypres

Departing From Rest Billets Suddenly, It Found Itself Plunging Into the Most Deadly Sector of the English Line.

By CAPT. BRUCE BAIRNSFATHER, Of the British Army in Flanders.

This is the fourteenth installment of Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather's book, "Bullets and Billets," to be published in the Post-Dispatch. Copyright, 1917, by Bruce Bairnsfather. Copyright, 1917, by G. P. Putnam's Sons. CHAPTER XXVII.

WE marched off in the Baillieu direction, and ere long entered Baillieu. We didn't stop, but went straight on up the road, out of the town, past the asylum with the baths. It was getting dusk now as we tramped along.

"The road to Loere," I muttered to myself, as I saw the direction we had taken. I saw it at a glance, and I was not alone. The only part I could see where I could find a rest for my men was the part where the choir sits. I decided on this for our march, and told the Sergeant to get the men along and move the chairs away so as to get a large enough space for them to lie down in and rest.

Company Billed in a Church.

It was a weird scene, that night in the church. Imagine a very lofty building and the only light in the place coming from various bits of candles stuck about here and there on the backs of the chairs. All was dark and drear, if you like; a fitting setting for our entry into the Ypres salient. When I had fixed up my section all right, I left the church and went to look about for the place I was supposed to sleep in. It turned out to be a room at the house occupied by the Colonel. I got in time to time to have a bit of a meal before the servants cleared the things away to get ready for the early start the next day. I spent that night in my great coat on the stone floor of the room, and not much of a night at that. We were all up and paraded at 6, and ready to move off. We soon started and trekked off down the road out of Loere towards Ypres. I noticed a great change in the scenery now. The land was flatter and altogether more uninteresting than the parts we had come from. The weather was fine and hot, which made our march harder for us. We were all strapped up to the eyes with equipment of every description, so that we fully appreciated the short periodic rest when they came. The road got less and less attractive as we went on, added to which a horrible gusty wind was blowing the dust along towards us, too, which made it worse. It was a most cheerless, barren, arid waste through which we were now passing. I wondered why the Belgians hadn't given it away long ago, and thus saved any further dispute on the matter. We were now making for "Flamertinghe," which is a place about halfway between Loere and Ypres, and we all felt sure enough now that Ypres was where we were going; besides, passersby gave some of us a tip or two, and rumors were current there; I found this out the next

BARONESS, WIFE OF GERMAN OFFICER, SUES FOR DIVORCE

Arrested on Espionage Charge When in Hotel With American Lieutenant.

SON IN NAVAL ACADEMY

Woman Professed Loyalty to United States—Permitted to Remain Near Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 26.—Divorce proceedings have been begun here by Baroness Iona Zollner of New York, who was arrested by Federal agents in Chattanooga, Tenn., on an espionage charge, when at a hotel with Lieut. John W. Spaulding, a young officer of the United States army. Her husband is a German army Captain. She charges abandonment as the basis for her action. The Baroness is 44 years old. Lieut. Spaulding is 22. She is tall, of striking appearance. Capt. Zollner is said to be much younger than his wife.

Baroness Zollner has two sons and a daughter by a former marriage. One of her sons is a midshipman in the Naval Academy, and in a few months is likely to become an officer in the American navy. The Baroness made many acquaintances here last summer when she rented a home a short distance from the Naval Academy's main entrance gates.

Passed as Mrs. Zollner.

She did not lay claim to her title while here, passing simply as Mrs. Iona Zollner, but she did not try to conceal the fact that her husband was fighting in the German army while one of her sons by a former marriage was studying to become an American naval officer. She showed Capt. Zollner's photograph freely among her acquaintances.

Rumor connected many stories with her, all of which she indignantly denied. Indeed, she carried the report that she had been whispered of as a German agent direct to the superintendent of the academy. The woman, who was well known to have stated that she had no sympathy with the German cause, other than an interest in her husband's personal safety. She was permitted to remain near the academy. She claimed descent from American revolutionary war and professed devotion to American.

Lieutenant Put Under Guard.

After he had testified for the Baroness at Chattanooga, Lieut. Spaulding was sent to Fort Oglethorpe under guard. The woman, however, without bail for the Federal grand jury. The charge against her was based chiefly on a code found in her possession and letters written by her to her 16-year-old son, Bedford Shope. Spaulding testified the code was arranged to refer from the movements until such time as he might be sent to France. One of the letters to the boy described minutely a trip to Fort Oglethorpe, the condition of the roads and the topography of the country.

Spaulding said he loved the woman, and wanted to marry her; that she had paid him hotel bills and other expenses and helped him to get a commission in the army after he had been expelled to return from the Naval Academy on account of debts.

Baroness Zollner denied the charges against her. She said she had been investigated at Washington and Annapolis and was permitted to move about under the known status of an enemy alien.

Baroness and German Army Officer Married in New York in 1910.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Baroness Iona Loeffelholz, von Colburg and Lieut. William M. Zollner of the German army were married here April 9, 1910. She was 30 years old at that time and told the clerk in obtaining the marriage license that she already had been married twice. Zollner, who is now 28 years old, was born in Munich. They came to this country together.

The Baroness' father was William Pickhardt of this city. Her first husband was named Shope. After his death she married Baron von Loeffelholz von Colburg in 1904, and divorced him five years later. In obtaining the license to marry Zollner she explained she had not brought her divorce decree with her because she left Germany on an hour's notice.

TWO AVIATORS BURNED TO DEATH

Englishman and Canadian Killed at Hicks Field, Texas.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Dec. 26.—Second Lieutenant Reinhold of Fyry Saint Edmunds, England, who has been here two months to finish training at Camp Tarrant, and Cadet Manson, a Canadian, who has been here about the same length of time training, were the two men who were incinerated in the airplane accident Monday evening at Hicks Field.

Although at first it was believed the men met death in midair, investigation proved they were burned to death after they struck the ground. Officers at Hicks Field said the machine was flying at a height of 200 feet when it struck a "side slip" and they could not regain their equilibrium. When the machine struck the ground the gasoline tank was torn open and ignited by the spark. The men were strapped in the machine and with their machine and clothing were unable to remove the straps and were burned while on the ground.

But even Santa Claus was rivaled in the children's interest, by what came at the end of the line. This was a group of white-bearded old men, tottering under the weight of

10,000 CHILDREN MADE HAPPY AT POST-DISPATCH CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL

Santa Claus Distributes 35,000 Presents, and Elaborate Program Is Given in Which Liberty Appears in Tableau.

As Mother Goose might have written it: If all the Christmas trees were one tree, What a big tree that would be! And if all the children were one child, What a big child that would be! And if all the horns were one horn, What a big horn that would be! And if the big child took the big horn off the big Christmas tree, and blew it to beat the band—

—well, it would sound very much like the joyful noise that was made in the Coliseum yesterday by the 10,000 children who were guests at the eighteenth annual Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival.

The big noise, which was going on most of the time, and the big tree, which was there all the time, were just parts of the biggest and most enjoyable of the entertainments which, through the generosity of Post-Dispatch readers, have been provided in every year since the first festival in 1900, for children who otherwise might make the acquaintance of Santa Claus.

There was another part, just as big in its way as the entertainment at the Coliseum. That was the distribution of 1200 Christmas dinners, which were sent to homes, and which many of the children enjoyed with their parents, as soon as they got back from the morning's fun. But this story is about what happened in the Coliseum.

Gifts Came First.

We'll begin at the beginning, and there's no doubt about where the beginning was. It was at the front door of the Coliseum, on Washington avenue. Through this door, as fast as they could, came the children, in came the children, the girls keeping to the right and the boys to the left, past the members of the Gift Committee.

The gift distributors, some of them with years of experience in this work, had to judge at a glance of the ages of the oncoming children, big and little. Nimble Boy Scouts passed the presents from boxes and barrels to the committee workers, who made them up into bags and carried them to the eager boys and girls. There were nearly 35,000 gifts of different kinds.

There were warm toques for the children's heads, and big bags of candy, and horns, which every child began to toot as soon as he or she could get one hand free. There were dolls which seemed to stretch out their arms to the wistful little girls who hadn't reached them yet. And best of all, there were lovely, pell-mell hikers and skoots, which are three times as much fun as a sled, because you don't have to wait for snow before you can use them.

The coasters and skoots had to be given out in compact shape, taken apart and packed in boxes. Putting them together was a job to be left until one got home. But today, and for the rest of the holiday season, the children were to have their skoots and coasters, which were just as good. The children were to have their skoots and coasters, which were just as good. The children were to have their skoots and coasters, which were just as good.

From the front door the boys and girls passed into the balcony and all its thousands of seats were filled, and then into the upper gallery, where the seating was just as good. The children were to have their skoots and coasters, which were just as good. The children were to have their skoots and coasters, which were just as good.

Nobody could help but wonder how those horns, blowing forth Christmas cheer and the joy of living. Sometimes the tooting was in a continuous blast; then it would be organized into a martial cadence of "Toot! Toot! Toot, toot!"

Over in the southeast corner, by the great Christmas tree, sat the band. You could see that they were playing, for Bandmaster Poeppinger was waving his baton and the men had their instruments to their lips. But whether they were playing Tchaikowsky's music or George Cohan's nobody could tell. A bigger symphony of the joyous childlike filled the air, and made everyone hope that the Christmas was nailing on tight, so that it might not go sailing off at some particularly big note of noise.

But even a boy with a new horn knows that there are times when still, and when the entrance of King Santa Claus and his court began opening the entertainment program, there was terrific tooting for a moment, then silence, or near enough to it so that the band could be heard playing the "Queen of Sheba" grand march. At the same moment hundreds of colored lights began to glow on the great tree, and were reflected by the gay ornaments on every branch.

Oh-ooh! Here's Santa!

Pages and heralds in blue and red and purple satin marched before Santa, and the children inspected them admiringly, some sharp eyes discerning that the trumpets which the heralds seemed to be blowing were just gilded wood. But even these gorgeous creatures could not compete with Santa Claus for the attention of that assemblage. Some of the children had seen make-believe Santa Claus, but they were sure this was the real one. He was so stocky and ruddy and bright-eyed that he was Santa to the life. Some of the grown people remembered that Otto Karbe had been head of the Santa Claus Committee for 60-15 Washington avenue, a Washington University senior, and little Winifred Webb of 6000 Washington was the charming Red Cross nurse.

Uniformed park watchmen were on duty at the entrances to the arena, and policemen were in charge elsewhere. The playground children, a good many of whom would

POLICEMAN KILLS WIFE-BEATER WHO IS BEATING HIM

Man Snatches Night Stick and Is Standing Over Patrolman in Gutter When He Is Shot.

John Komosinski, 27 years old, of 1711 North Thirteenth street, was shot and killed by Patrolman William H. Kroeger last night, after the policeman had gone to his home in response to a complaint by Mrs. Komosinski that her husband had beaten her.

When the policeman entered the home Komosinski apparently no longer was angry and he asked Kroeger to depart. After going downstairs to the back yard Kroeger heard Mrs. Komosinski screaming and calling for help. He returned to the house, and according to his report, he found Mrs. Komosinski had been beaten again.

Komosinski, when informed he was under arrest, snatched the patrolman's nightstick and struck Kroeger on the head. The patrolman "billy" and tried to defend himself. The men fought their way into the yard and around to the front of the house. The policeman was hit on the head several times and while trying to get his revolver stumbled over a gas main and fell into the gutter.

While lying on his back the policeman drew his revolver and after firing two shots in the air aimed at Komosinski, who was bending over him and still beating him with the nightstick. One bullet hit Komosinski in the right leg and another pierced his abdomen.

The policeman threw his keys to Harry S. Dierken, 1701 North Thirteenth street, and the latter telephoned to the police station. Kroeger was still lying in the gutter and was dazed when other policemen arrived. He was treated for cuts on the head, face and hands. Komosinski died on the way to the city hospital.

Kroeger has been in the police department 10 years. He lives at 3515 Cottage avenue.

otherwise have been regular guests of the festival, received the same gifts, at the Locust street entrance, which were given to the other children at the main entrance.

The handsome costumes at the hand of the procession came from Robert Schmidt, 208 South Fourth street.

Mayor Views Gift Line.

Mayor Kiel was there, and a box was set apart for him, but Edward Denny, chairman of the Christmas Committee, and other festival workers, had a hard time getting him into it. He preferred to stand near the gift procession, and to watch the children hugging their dolls and glowing with interest over the bulky packages which contained their hikers and skoots. But after awhile he was coaxed to his place overlooking the arena, with John Schmitt, Director of Public Welfare, and Judge Hugo Grimm as his guests.

Judge Grimm, who has been at the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival before, declared that he had never seen so much enthusiasm and enjoyment before, and that he had never witnessed a more charming scene than that of the children, given by the playground children. He commented especially on the natural grace and thorough training of many of the dancers.

It was thought last year that the limit of attendance at the festival had been reached. But policemen, who were on duty at the Coliseum then, and were back again yesterday, insisted that this year's gathering was even bigger. Children kept filing in for a space after the balcony and gallery had been so completely filled that more could not be safely admitted, and some of these children received their presents and went out without seeing the show, which was by that time partly over.

Two groups of boxes which were viewed with interest by the older persons present were those for crippled children, under the care of Miss Sara E. Edwards of the Tiny Tim Society, and the last children box, where Boy Scouts and a sympathetic policeman looked after the little ones who were temporarily separated from their older brothers or sisters. Most of them took being lost as just another jolly adventure, though there were tears now and then.

James A. Reardon, chairman of the Gift Purchasing Committee, and Louis Nolte, head of the Basket Dinner Committee, were two whose work was mostly over before the Coliseum festival, but who were active in helping there. Robert D. Corlett, as chairman of the Gift Distribution Committee, was the busiest man in the building. Dr. W. U. Kennedy was in charge of the physicians and nurses, who happily had little to do.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*

Personal Tax Returns

Returns for personal property must be in this office by December 31, 1917. Avoid the penalty of a double assessment and the liability of a large tax bill against you for 1918 by attending to it now.

LOUIS WOLLBRINCK, Assessor.

Room 114 City Hall, 12th and Market Sts.

BAIRNSFATHER DESCRIBES ENTRY OF HIS REGIMENT INTO BATTLE OF YPRES

Continued From Preceding Page.

that there was a bit of a bother on in the salient. Still, there was nothing told us definitely, and on we went, up the dusty, uninteresting road. Somewhere about midday we halted alongside an immense grassless field, on which were innumerable wooden huts of the simplest and most unattractive construction. The dust whirled and swirled around them, making the whole place look as uninviting as possible. It was the roughest and least encouraging camp I have ever seen. I've seen a few mon-

Good Digestion Is Key to Beauty

Sour, Gas-filled Stomach Causes
Pimples, Rash and Sallowness.
Follow Meals With Stuart's
Dyspepsia Tablets and Retain
Your Beauty.



One of the greatest blessings a woman can have is to be possessed of a fine, fair skin, indicative of sound digestion. A little attention now and then to the stomach with Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will accomplish this result. Women are great sufferers from stomach and digestive troubles and their complexions suffer in consequence.

Most women are not strangers to dyspepsia, bad breath, gastritis, catarrh of the stomach, pains in bowels, nervousness, heartburn, belching, bloating, etc.

Get a 50-cent box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store. They are the key to beauty, to sound digestion. And they give relief at once.

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Silk-lined
Full
Dress
Suits
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JAMERSON
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A Full Dress or Tuxedo Suit,
either for yourself or as a gift,
will just fit in with the festivi-
ties of the season. Here they
are in a variety of correct models—

\$25 & \$20 Values
Dress Suits
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The reasons are quantity
buying and the elimination of all
unnecessary expense. There are
no high, first-floor rents; no free
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bad debts; no reduction sales.
YOU get the saving.

The Very Thing—
Hudson Seal and Muskrat
FUR COLLARS
\$7.75

Usually Priced \$10 and \$12
Adjustable to any Overcoat

Jamerson Clothes Shops
Second Floor,
Carleton Bldg., 6th and Olive

Take Elevator
Save \$3 to \$8

Open Monday Till 9 P. M.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes
Indigestion. Druggists
refund money if it fails. 25c

strols in the camp line in En-
gland, and in France, but this war is
far and away a champion in reputa-
tion. We halted opposite this place,
as I have said, and in a few moments
we all marched into the central,
baked-mud square, in the midst of
the hut. I have since learned that
this camp is no more, so I don't mind
mentioning it. We were now dis-
missed, whereupon we all collared
huts for our men and ourselves, and
sat down to rest.

A Gloomy Prelude to Action.
We had had a very early and
scratch sort of a breakfast, so were
rather keen to get at the lunch
question. The ladders were the last
things to turn up, being in the rear
of the battalion, but when they did
the cooks soon pulled the necessary
things out and proceeded to knock
up a meal.

I went outside my hut and sur-
veyed the scene whilst they got the
lunch ready. It was a rotten place.
The huts hadn't got any sides to
them, but were made by two slopes
of wood fixed at the top, and had
triangular ends. There were just a
few huts built with sides, but not
many. Apart from the huts the
desert contained nothing except men
in war-worn, dirty khaki, and clouds
of dust. It reminded me very much
of India, as I remembered it from
my childhood days. The land all
around this mud plain was flat and
scrubby, with nothing of interest to
look at anywhere. But, yes, there
was—just one thing. Away to the
north I could just see the top of the
towers of Ypres.

I wondered how long we were
going to stay in this Sahara, and
turned back into the hut again. Two
or three of us were resting on a lit-
tle scanty straw in that hut, and now,
as we guessed that it was about the
time when the cooks would have got
the lunch ready, we crossed to an-
other larger hut, where a long bare
wooden table was laid out for us.
With sore eyes and a parched throat
I sat down and devoured two chilly
sardines, reposing on a water blas-
cuit, drank about a couple of gallons
of water, and felt better. There
wasn't much conversation at that
meal; we were all too busy thinking.
Besides, the C. O. was getting mes-
sages all the time, and was immersed
in the study of a large map, so we
thought we had better keep quiet.

Our Colonel was a splendid person,
as good a one as any battalion could
wish to have. (He's sure to buy a
copy of this book after that.) He
was with the regiment all through
that 1914-15 winter, and is now a
Brigadier.

Ordered to "March at Once."
We had made all preparations to
stay in the huts at that place for the
night, when, at about 4 o'clock in
the afternoon, another message ar-
rived and was handed to the C. O.

He issued his orders. We were to
march at once. Everyone was
delighted, as the place was unattrac-
tive, and what's more, now that we
were on the warpath, we wanted to
get on with the job, whatever it was.
Now we were on the road once
more, and marching on towards
Ypres. The whole brigade was on
the road somewhere, some battalions
in front of us and some behind. On
we went through the driving dust
and dismal scenery, making, I could
clearly see, for Ypres. We ticked
off the miles at a good steady march-
ing pace, and in course of time
turned out of our long, dusty, wind-
ing lane on to a wide, cobble-stone
road, leading evidently into the town
of Ypres itself, now about two miles
ahead. It was a fine sight, looking
back down the winding column of
men. A long line of sturdy, bronzed
men, in dust-covered khaki, tramp-
ing over the gray cobble-stone road,
singing and whistling at intervals; the
rattling and clicking of the various
metallic parts of their equipment
forming a kind of low accompani-
ment to their songs. We halted
about a mile out of the city, and
all "fell out" on the side of the road,
and sat about on heaps of stones or
on the bank of the ditch at the road-
side. It was easy enough to see now
where we were going, and what was
up. There was evidently a severe
"scrap" on. Parties of battered,
disheveled looking men, belonging to
a variety of regiments, were now
streaming past down the road—
many French-African soldiers
amongst them. From these we
learned that a tremendous attack
was in progress, but got no details.
Their stories received corroboration
by the fact that we could see many
shells bursting in and around the
city of Ypres. These vagrant men
were wounded in a degree, inasmuch
as most of them had been undergoing
some prodigious bombardment and
were dazed from shell-shock. They
cheered us with the usual exaggerat-
ed and harrowing yarns common to
such people, and passed on. This
was what we had come here for—
to participate in this business; not
very nice, but we were all "for it,"
anyway. If we hadn't come here we
would have been attacking at that
other place, and this was miles more
interesting. If one has ever partici-
pated in an affair of arms at Ypres,
it gives one a sort of honorable
trade-mark for the rest of the war
as a member of the accepted suc-
cessful matadors of the Flanders bull-
ring.

Ypres Only Half a Mile Away.
We sat about at the side
of the road for about half an
hour, then got the order to fall
in again. Stiff and weary, I left my
heap of stones, took my place at the
head of the section, and prepared for
the next act. On we went again
down the cobble-stone road, crossed a
complicated mixture of ordinary rails
and tramlines, and struck off up a
narrow road to the left, which appar-
ently also ended in the city. It
was now evening, the sky was gray
and cloudy. Ypres, only half a mile
away, now loomed up dark and gray
against the sky line. Shells were
falling in the city, with great hol-
low sounding crashes. We marched
on up the road.

(To Be Continued in the Post-Dis-
patch Wednesday.)

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tab-
lets. Druggists refund money if it
fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature
is on each box. 25c—ADV.

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Extra—

The Great After-Christmas Sale Features a Wonderful Special That
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Sale of Advance SPRING DRESSES



NEW! SMART! \$20 and \$25 Spring Dresses

Also Up to \$40.00 Evening Dresses, and Up to \$27.50 Dresses From Stock

Georgette Dresses
Creme de Chine Dresses
New Taffeta Dresses
Smart Serge Dresses
Georgette Combinations

Nothing we could say would cause you to imagine this sale to be of more
importance than it really is. By co-operating with the other Kline stores,
immense orders were placed and the dresses secured at a very advantageous
price. Hundreds of advance Spring dresses in Spring styles and new Spring
colorings—dresses that would sell regularly at \$20 and \$25, also dresses
from our regular stocks worth up to \$27.50 and evening dresses worth up
to \$40.00.

To \$17.50 Dresses
Serge and satin
Dresses that sell reg-
ularly up to \$17.50;
and a number of
Evening Dresses
worth up to \$25.

\$7.95

To \$40.00 Dresses
Charming After-
noon Dresses
worth up to \$40;
and a number of
Spring Dresses
that would sell
regularly at \$25.

\$20.00

To \$60.00 Dresses
A limited
number of fine
Afternoon
Dresses in favor-
able styles and
materials; mod-
est worth up to
\$60.

\$38.75

Splendid Opportunities to Save in This

After-Christmas COAT Sale!

Up to \$65 Models

The season's smartest Coats, including new
styles just received and clever models from our
regular stocks; silk velours, pompoms, Bolivias,
crystal cloths, silvertones, etc., some fur trimmed
and others plain; most of them silk lined
throughout.

Up to \$17.50 Coats

Coats of Kersey, Melton and Knobs; fur
fabric trimmed; fancy pockets; button
trimmed.

\$10.00

Up to \$25.00 Coats

Splendid warm Coats; fashionable fab-
rics and colors; a special purchase brings
this worth-while saving.

\$15.00

Up to \$40.00 Coats

Just 50 of these fine Coats; made of Seal
Equinette plush; richly lined; extra sizes
up to 48.

\$25.00

Up to \$75.00 Coats

Exquisite Baffin Seal Coats; also a lim-
ited number of finest Bolivia and crystal
cloth models priced very special.

\$40.00

(Third Floor.)



Offerings Rich in Style Selection
and Money Saving

WAISTS

Regular \$2.95 Waists

Creme de Chine Waists; a
variety of styles; slightly
mussed from handling; waists
that sell regularly at \$2.95.

\$1.95

Creme de Chine Waists

Advance Spring styles in Creme de
Chine Waists; part of an immense pur-
chase made for our several stores.

\$2.95

In This After-Christmas Sale

SUITS Are Sacrificed!

Up to \$30 Suits

Just 95 of these Suits;
cleverly styled; made of de-
pendable fabrics; at about
half regular prices.

\$14.75

Up to \$50 Suits

Women's fine Winter Suits
—a varied style selection to
meet all requirements;
marked very low.

\$27.75

Up to \$75 Suits

Exceptionally fine cloth
and velvet Suits; exclusive
styles; radically reduced for
this sale.

\$49.50

Up to \$150 Suits

Your unrestricted and un-
challenged choice of any
Suit in the store regardless
of former price.

\$57.50

(Third Floor.)

Help Win the War---Buy
Thrift Stamps and
Thrift Certificates
(Booth on Main Floor.)



The Stix Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company

Store Hours—8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.—Saturday to 6:00 P. M.

All Charge Purchases

—made today and remainder of month will be placed on January accounts, bills payable in February.

After-Christmas Sales of Outer-Attire

THIS annual event holds wonderful opportunities for women and misses in the purchase of high-grade Outer-Apparel and of Millinery. In addition to tremendous price-reductions on our regular stocks, surplus lots purchased from manufacturers at large concessions are offered, making this the One Great Apparel Occasion in Saint Louis.

Extraordinary After-Christmas Sales of Holiday Merchandise At 20%, 25%, 33 1/3%, 50% Discount

OFFERINGS of a most remarkable nature in Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Cut Glass, Household Goods, etc., at very radical discounts from the regular prices. Take advantage of these sales and effect considerable savings.

After-Christmas Sale of

High-Grade Furs

HUNDREDS of beautiful pieces, also many handsome Coats of desirable peltry, marked at decisive reductions.

Fur Coats

Baby Caracul Coat, skunk trimmed, reduced to	\$495.00
Moleskin Coat, deep cape collar, reduced to	\$395.00
French Seal and Cloth Combination Coat, at	\$125.00
Taupe Leather Coat, black rat collar and cuffs, at	\$110.00
Caracul and Hudson Seal Coat, reduced to	\$89.75
Leopard Cat Coat, Hudson Seal trimmed, at	\$69.50
Hudson Seal Coat, trimmed with mink, priced at	\$365.00
Coat of Natural Black Muskrat with large skunk collar,	\$325.00
Topcoat of Natural Muskrat, reduced to	\$69.50
Natural Beaver Cape, reduced to	\$165.00
Marmot Coats, reduced to	\$42.50
Natural Nutria Coats, \$98.50	
Natural Australian Opossum Cape Coats, at \$59.75	
Hudson Seal Cape Coats, \$110.00	
Suede Coats, reduced to \$49.75	
Nutria Coats, reduced to \$98.50	
Moleskin Coats, reduced to \$165.00	

Fur Sets and Separate Pieces

Blended Mink Stole, extremely long, reduced to	\$150.00
Kolinsky Cape Scarf, \$225.00	
Skunk Bolero, Stone Marten collar, reduced to	\$125.00
Blended Hudson Bay Sable Set, reduced to	\$175.00
Natural Hudson Bay Sable Scarf, reduced to	\$98.50
Natural Blue Fox Set, \$225.00	
Natural Fisher Set at \$59.75	
Stone Marten Throw Scarf, \$135.00	
Genuine Kolinsky Muffs at \$15.00	
Natural Dark Mink Sets, large stoles with beautiful muffs to match, specially priced at \$165.00, \$145.00 and \$95.00.	
Hudson Seal Throw Scarfs, reduced to \$59.75	
Taupe Fox Scarfs at \$19.75	
Muffs to match at \$19.75	
Black Lynx Scarfs and Muffs, very special at \$24.75, \$29.75 and up to \$89.75	
Natural Mole Muffs at \$29.75	
Handsome Ermine Set, large throw scarf and muff to match, priced, \$195.00.	

(Third Floor.)

High-Grade Shoes

Pair, \$3.95

AS a companion to the After-Christmas Outer-Apparel Sales, this Sale of Women's Shoes will attract wide attention.

In the lot are tan or dull leathers, black kid with white kid tops, black kid with gray buck tops—high or low heels, and in a wide range of lasts for choosing, marked at one price, \$3.95.

High-Top Shoes

Dark gray and tan Boots, with 11-inch tops—also some other styles in high-grade Footwear, marked down to \$5.85.

(Main Floor.)



After-Christmas Silk Sale

A GROUPING of odd lots and broken lines and short lengths, at great price reductions.

Fancy Silk Velvets

Printed Radium, 40 inches, and Rainbow Tissue, at, yard, 50c

Brocade Crepes

In cadet, navy, black and gray, 40 inches wide—also 36-inch Striped Satins and Taffetas—also 32-inch Tub Silks, yard, 89c

Canton Crepes, Brocades in navy and black, and Satin Charmeuse, in navy, gray and black; 42 inches wide—also black Chiffon Taffetas, 40 inches wide, at, yard, \$1.95

Imported Dress Velvetens, 44 inches wide, navy and dark green only, at, yard, \$2.69

(Second Floor.)

Costume Velvets

Dark green, 35 inches wide, also 32-inch Striped Silk Broadcloth Tub Silks, at, yard, \$1.79

White and Colored Crepe de Chine

Colored Moires, Silk and Wool Poplins, 40 inches wide, yard, \$1.39

\$1.95

\$2.69

Coating Plushes and Fur Cloths

A VERY rare opportunity for getting material for a suit, coat or scarf, and offering Bolivias, Silvertones, Heather Mixtures, Velours, Sealette Plushes, Beaver, Mole, Hudson Seal and Baby Lamb Fur Cloths, in usable lengths, all at this uniform discount.

(Second Floor.)

at
25%
OFF



High-Grade Suits and Coats Greatly Reduced

THE value-giving standard of former seasons is maintained in the wonderful values quoted in high-grade Suits and Coats. The garments offered are extremely desirable, are the newest models, and tailored in a superb manner, from the most desired materials.

EVERY garment is offered at far below actual worth. There is an immense variety of styles, and there is every size for the smallest woman as well as those requiring extra large garments. They are grouped into four wonder lots

\$15 \$20 \$25 \$35

Suits, Coats and Dresses

at 1/2 off

WE offer a number of our "Hickson" Dresses and beautiful black Evening Dresses, Afternoon Dresses—also ultra smart "Hickson" and "Schwarz" Suits and Wraps at 50 per cent discount from the regular prices.

(Third Floor.)

Finest Dresses Greatly Reduced

A great many of our most beautiful Dresses in exclusive modes—on sale at but a fraction of their original prices.

At \$24.75—is a remarkable range of smart Georgette, Satin, Floral Chiffon and Serge Dresses in modes for afternoon and street wear.

At \$34.75—are gorgeous Dresses of velvet, black lace combination Diaper Dresses and Satin and Georgette Afternoon Dresses. Also many high grade Evening Gowns.

Great Reductions on Misses' Apparel

Misses' Suits, plain and fancy styles \$15.00
Misses' Coats, plain tailored or fur-trimmed, \$24.75

Misses' Frocks and Afternoon, Evening and Party Dresses \$16.50

Women's Skirts

Three splendid groups of high-grade garments at \$4.95, \$7.95 and \$9.95

Waists Reduced

Broken lines, slightly mussed from the holiday season, at \$1.98, \$2.98 and \$8.50

(Third Floor.)

See Details of After-Christmas Apparel Sale in the Downstairs Store in Tonight's Star and Times.

Thursday We Announce a Stupendous After-Christmas Sale of Suits and Overcoats

at \$19.50



SURPLUS stocks from The House of Kuppenheimer and two New York makers at a fraction of value.

This is unexpected good fortune for men. It is a sale that because of market conditions, will cause profound surprise, by reason of its remarkable offerings in high-grade Suits and Overcoats

Every garment is of trustworthy quality—correct in style, superbly tailored and just such garments as will please men of critical tastes. They are all new to the season, and only by a remarkable trade turn are offered at this price.

The Suits—

Are for the most part the widely known Kuppenheimer make, and include Beltsae and other popular models for young men. Also the more conservative type for men of more mature years who exact smartness and goodness in their clothes.

It will pay men handsomely to not alone supply their present requirements, but to lay in an extra Suit or Coat or two for future use, for there is little likelihood that Suits or Coats of this high character will be marked so low again for years, if then. Profit by this occasion and come here early Thursday.

(Men's Store—Main Floor.)

The Overcoats—

Are in a wide array of smartest styles, fashioned from the highest grade materials, and in wanted shades. They are new belted effects as well as the plain models, in mixtures, friezes, kerseys, novelty fabrics.

MOSBY TO PRINT A PAPER; BREWERS GET SUBSCRIBERS

State Beer Inspector to Start a Weekly Which Will Advocate "Personal Liberty."

JEFFERSON, CITY, Dec. 24.—Thomas Speed Mosby, State Beer Inspector, whose recent editorial writings in the Jefferson City Democrat-Tribune, defending Circuit Judge State for the manner in which the State graft trials recently were conducted, attracted attention of politicians, is arranging to begin the publication of a weekly "personal liberty" newspaper in Jefferson City about Jan. 10.

In seeking to start with a State-wide circulation list, Beer Inspector Mosby is accepting the services of brewery representatives in some places in the State in obtaining subscriptions and getting the money for them.

The Joplin Globe, in a recent editorial, called attention to the fact that the list there was being circulated by a brewer. Wilhelm Grieser, president of the Home Brewing and Ice Co. of Joplin, signed circular letters sent out in Southwest Missouri. Each letter contained space for entering six subscriptions.

Letter to Joplin Brewster.

In the letter Grieser said: "I inclose herewith a subscription blank for a new weekly paper, which will come out not later than Jan. 10, edited by Thomas Speed Mosby, a friend of mine and yours. He is a friend of personal liberty and fair taxation; in short, a man of the right stamp."

"I repeat what he says to me in a letter introducing his paper, to be called Mosby's Missouri Message, and published at the State Capital. It will be devoted chiefly to the problems of State government and news of the State departments, and will tell the truth at all times in regard to public affairs in Missouri."

"The object will be to oppose any and every unnecessary increase in

taxation, to advocate and defend the personal and property rights guaranteed to all citizens by the State and Federal Constitutions, to defend and support all public men who show themselves to be the true friends of civil liberty and self-government, and to zealously advocate the largest amount of personal liberty consistent with public welfare."

"Now, you know he is your friend, as well as mine, because we have the same principles, and these should be defended at all hazards. It costs only \$1.50 for 12 months' subscription to Mosby's Missouri Message, so let us do our part in supporting it for our mutual good."

"Misunderstanding," Mosby says. Mosby told a Post-Dispatch reporter that the paper probably would take an active part in opposition to prohibition. "I just want to start a little house dog weekly," Mosby said, "but there seems to be some misunderstanding as to what kind of paper it will be."

"I mailed out letters to several hundred friends, telling of my plans. Some of them went to brewers. I sent one to Mr. Eckhardt at Joplin, who works for the Grieser Brewery there. I presume that he gave the letter to Mr. Grieser, owner of the brewery, and that he had the literature sent out."

In the prohibition campaign of 1910 Mosby had charge of the publicity department of the brewers' campaign against prohibition, and in the last prohibition election he prepared publicity matter for the brewers.

The Annual Financial Review.

The coupon clipping habit has grown. Tens of thousands—hundreds of thousands—of dollars await the call. St. Louis and the Great Southwest are filled with a new type of investors. Reach these men and women who now realize the wisdom of making their money work. It's easy to get their attention by placing your announcement in the Annual Financial Review in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Four in Auto Killed by Train. SAGINAW, Mich., Dec. 24.—Alton R. Stalke, a Saginaw merchant, his wife, their 11-year-old son, and Mrs. Mabel Earl of Ann Arbor, were killed yesterday when the automobile in which they were returning from a Christmas celebration was struck by a Michigan Central passenger train eight miles north of here.

\$74-TOLEDO—DETROIT--\$8 And return, Dec. 28 and 29, via Clover Leaf Route. Sleeping cars, 415 Olive.

"NOTHING IN IT," SAYS LEWIS AFTER BROGAN HEARING

Excise Commissioner Finds No Evidence to Show State Senator Runs "Lid Club."

Excise Commissioner Lewis announced today he "could see nothing in it," after an investigation of the alleged connection of State Senator Joseph Brogan with the Third Ward Democratic Club, which was raided by headquarters detectives Sunday, Dec. 2. The club is in a garage owned by Brogan at 1439 Warren street. Liquor was confiscated and 31 men were arrested.

As Senator Brogan runs a saloon at Fifteenth street and Cass avenue, a short distance from the club, the Excise Commissioner was interested in learning whether the club was being run on Sundays as an annex to the saloon. There was no evidence at today's hearing to show that this was the case.

"If they had liquor and were not selling it, but were paying for it out of a common fund, they were doing what many other clubs do," said the commissioner. "If there is a law against this, I do not know of it."

Police in Raid Transferred. The police evidently took a different view. After the raid, Capt. Martin O'Brien was transferred from the North Market street to Wyoming street station, and three detectives were transferred for not having shown diligence in suppressing the club.

Detectives Stinger, Reeves and Rundle failed to appear at the hearing, before the Excise Commissioner, although they had been notified. Reeves arrived after the hearing. The commissioner and unofficially told the finding of beer and whisky in the club basement. He said he saw no liquor sold.

Joseph J. Farrell, Assistant Labor Commissioner, president of the club, said it had been in existence as a political organization for years. Recently, he said, when the members learned that Senator Brogan was building a new garage, they induced

him to put an extra story on it for the use of the club.

Brogan Denies He Made Profit. All money to buy drinks was taken out of the treasury, he said, and no liquor was sold.

Senator Brogan testified that he made no profit out of the club, of which he is a member. He told of police persecution of the club and said Detective Stinger once battered down a door. At another time, he said, James Espy, secretary of the Police Board, appeared before the club in the interest of a candidate for Governor. After the hearing, he said, this candidate was Cornelius P. Roach.

"And he appeared there because he thought it a respectable organization and he wanted its support," asked the Commissioner.

"I suppose so," said Senator Brogan.

Several city employees, officers of the club, testified no drinks were sold there.

Police Chief Young said the Excise Commissioner's ruling would have no effect in changing the attitude of the police toward the club and continued efforts would be made to obtain evidence that it is a "lid club."

TWO MEN IN HOSPITAL, FIVE UNDER ARREST AFTER FIGHT

Two men, seriously injured, are in the city hospital and five others are prisoners in the Newstead Avenue Police Station as a result of a fight in front of 3920 Clayton avenue last night, following an argument in a saloon at 601 South Vandeventer avenue, which, the police say, was about the war.

John Parkas, 26, of 4119 Clayton avenue, is unconscious from a fracture of the skull, attributed to a blow from a hatchet. Bert Seper, 38, of 4121A Clayton avenue, has a cut extending from his right shoulder to the middle of the back.

The men held at the police station are John Horath, of 4222 Clayton avenue, Frank Kellerman, of 4119 Clayton avenue, Steve Parkas, of 4121 Clayton avenue, Alex. Horath, of 522 South Vandeventer avenue and Joseph Seper, of 4137 Sarpy avenue.

Bert Seper told the police that John Parkas attacked him with a knife, and that he and his brother, Joseph, defended themselves with their fists. He said the others then joined in a general fight. He denied a hatchet was used. He said he did not know what started the fight.

BANDITS GET \$600 IN STORE

AFTER HOLDING UP PROPRIETOR

Five Other Persons Report to Police Being Robbed by Highwaymen Christmas Night.

Three men held up Philip Pace in his fruit store at 304 North Grand avenue last night and took a sack containing \$600 from a drawer beneath the counter. Mrs. Agnes Pace, the proprietor's wife, and his daughter, Frances, were backed against a wall by one of the robbers, who kept them covered with a revolver while the others attended to Pace.

Walter Schlueter, 3112 Blair avenue, and Miss Rose Eggers, 1617 Helen street, were held up by three men at Nineteenth and Warren streets. Schlueter was robbed of a gold watch and \$11.75.

James Higgins, 3922 Labadie avenue, told the police he was beaten and robbed of \$55 and a watch by five men at Eighth and Morgan streets.

Harry Stewart, 3026 Knox avenue, reported he was robbed of a gold bracelet, some baby trinkets and \$9.24 at the Missouri Pacific tracks and Ellendale place when he was on his way to a friend's house to distribute Christmas gifts. Rob-

ert E. Woodson, 13 years old, of 3123 Vernon avenue, reported that two men stopped him at Goodfellow and Maple avenues and took 15 cents and some Christmas toys from him.

William Dietz, 1103 South Seventh street, was robbed of \$21.76 by two men at Sixth street and Chouteau avenue.

CROWDER ISSUES DRAFT CALL FOR 1000 BRICKLAYERS

Instructions Sent to Governors for Mobilization of Skilled Men for Army Service.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The new draft machinery was invoked for the first time when Provost Marshal-General Crowder made public today instructions to all Governors calling for the mobilization of 1000 bricklayers, urgently needed by Pershing at once.

Local boards are called upon to examine questionnaires now being returned and report as rapidly as possible on the number of bricklayers of draft age available for service. Only white bricklayers will be taken, either by draft or by voluntary introduction into the military service through local boards. They will be forwarded to the aviation section,

signal corps, at Kelley Field, San Antonio, Tex.

The order is the first application of the special occupational classification provisions of the new draft regulations. The bricklayers in any

board's jurisdiction will be assembled without regard to the men in any other occupation. Gen. Crowder's letter to the Governors indicates that similar calls for skilled men in other trades are to be expected.

Start the New Year with a
Third National Savings Account
National Bank Protection for Your Savings
BROADWAY & OLIVE



After-Christmas Clothing Sale

\$19.75 and \$28.75

Men's Suits and Overcoats at Surprisingly Low Prices

If you are only a fair judge of clothing values you will instantly recognize the excellence of these garments at the sale prices.

Very young men and men a little older will find this sale of equal importance—in point of style and money-saving opportunities.

Even though you may not need a new Suit or Overcoat right now it will be to your advantage to look ahead—provide for future needs.

Remember—that the prices

\$19.75 and \$28.75

do not represent the value of the garments.

An extra pair of trousers to match many of the \$28.75 Suits may be had for \$3.75
Men's Clothing Department—Second Floor.



Regular Store Hours Resumed

Now that the Christmas rush is over our store will open and close at the regular time—9 a. m. and 5:30 p. m. daily, and 6 o'clock Saturday.

Cheese Cake Tomorrow, 10c

Delicious and Wholesome—Baked in Our Own Shop.

The same brands of Tea and Coffee served in our Tea Rooms are on sale at our Bakeshop in the Basement.

Our After-Christmas Apparel Sale

Now in Progress

affords an exceptional opportunity to effect worth-while savings on high-grade Vandervoort garments.

Gossard Front-lace Corsets in the Sale at About 1/3 Less Than Regular

If you are already a wearer of Gossard Corsets you will no doubt be one of the first to take advantage of this sale. If you are not acquainted with the excellence of these Corsets this will be your opportunity to buy at a worth-while saving.

Regular \$3.50 Gossard Corsets of white or pink coutil with medium bust, in this sale, at \$2.00

Regular \$8.50 Gossard Corsets of novelty striped coutil in either pink or white, special at \$4.95

Regular \$12.50 Gossard Corsets of beautiful white or pink broche—a low-bust model suitable for the average figure. Special at \$7.95

50c Gossard Brassieres, 25c

These are splendidly made Brassieres, trimmed with embroidery and hooked in front. Just half the regular price.

Corset Shop—Third Floor.



Thursday

Tomorrow

Garland's

HOLIDAY WEEK SALES

WE ARE SO ACCUSTOMED to setting new selling records that we scarcely take any notice of it, as a RULE, but the tremendous response on this, the first day of our annual Holiday Week Sale, has COMPELLED us to take notice. It has gone far beyond our expectations, and at this writing it looks like a new record. Thursday will be equally attractive in every way.

Suits—Coats—Dresses—Furs, Etc.

The ASSORTMENTS are large, and the specially REDUCED lots for tomorrow are worthy of the attention of any woman whose wardrobe has room for ANOTHER garment. NEW LOTS, new assortments have been arranged and priced for another record day. The values are wonderful.

\$6.00

For Coats
Worth to \$15.00

COATS that will defy the blizzards and give a world of wear. Some have fur collars. The material in the least expensive coat in the group would cost more than the sale price of the coat, and you have choice of several clever styles.

COATS of Bolivia, pompon, velour, crystal cloth and other soft, warm-without-weight fabrics, in all the warm colors for Midwinter and early Spring. Values to \$45.00. Sale price,

\$27.50

\$10

For Dresses
Worth to \$22.50

Dresses that one would hardly expect to see in a sale of this kind under \$20.00. But it's the Garland way, to reduce prices in earnest. Serges, satins, jerseys and their combinations. All the desired colors and many smart trimming effects.

DRESSES for street, dinner and evening, including a number of new Spring models and all specially smart for immediate wear. Values to \$45.00. Sale price,

\$25.00

\$18

For Suits
Worth to \$42.50

SUITS that are dressy enough for all daytime wear. Fur-trimmed tailcoats, fancy and strictly tailored models. Broadcloth, velour, galardine, poplin, serge, in all the new shades of brown, blue, green, plum, etc. All sizes.

SUITS of finest imported cloths, and in styles taken from original Paris models. Only one of a kind many of the styles. They were formerly up to \$125.00. Sale price,

\$39.50

Blouses

Worth \$4.00, \$5.00 and \$6.00

\$2.95

Dainty flesh and white georgettes, also suit shades in georgette. All the latest collar and sleeve effects and the newest trimmings seen in the very fine blouses are included; sizes to 46.

Fur Scarfs

Values Up to \$29.50

\$15.00

FOX SCARFS, in brown and taupe, the two most popular shades, in the one most popular fur. Only a limited number of these.

Charge Purchases Will Appear on Next Month's Bills

Scruggs—Vandervoort—Barney
Olive & Locust, From Ninth to Tenth

Complete Story of the Suppression in 1908 of Interview With Kaiser

Nothing in William Bayard Hale's Article to
Provoke a War, Writes Editor of
Century Magazine.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Nine years ago last month the Century Magazine suppressed an article written by William Bayard Hale which had been widely advertised, and which had been eagerly awaited. The subject of the article, the German Emperor, and the somewhat spectacular circumstances of its suppression combined to arouse a world-wide interest in the article and in just what was that the Kaiser had said. The international interest which the affair aroused has not waned with years. Since the fall of 1908 there has been a widespread belief on both sides of the Atlantic that the article contained expressions from the Kaiser which would have had, among other results, "the bringing on of a war between Great Britain and Germany within 24 hours," if they had been published.

Richard Watson Gilder, who was editor of the Century at the time, has since died. The interesting subject having been recently revived, the New York World invited Clarence Cough Buel, associate editor of the Century at the time, to write for its columns an article which would definitely establish the exact character of the suppressed article and its contents. Buel was invited to tell just what it was that the Kaiser had said and just how it came about that the matter was suppressed.

London Interview Printed.
When William Bayard Hale returned to Berlin after having been the guest of the Kaiser on board the yacht Hohenzollern in the North Sea for several days, he told to Frederick W. Wile, then Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail, a detailed story of what the Kaiser had said to him, a story indeed sensational, inasmuch as it depicted the Kaiser raging against England and indulging in outbursts in many directions, words calculated to throw all the courts of Europe into a ferment.

Dr. Hale returned to America as quickly as possible after his experience and reported to his employer, the New York Times. His report of the interview was of such a character that it was submitted to President Roosevelt and the German Embassy at Washington. President Roosevelt advised strongly that the interview as represented be not published and the German Ambassador, after a cable conversation with Berlin, requested that the interview be not printed. Accordingly, the Times did not publish the interview.

Some time after the Kaiser had returned and talked with Dr. Hale, he visited England, and while there he indulged in an interview which really got into print through the columns of the London Telegraph. When this interview appeared, a storm broke in England and Germany which did not subside for many days.

In consequence of the storm over the Kaiser's London indiscretion, however, the German Government did its best not to have any further imperial opinions put out at the time, and a cablegram was sent to New York, as Buel points out, asking that the article be suppressed. This was the reason why the article never appeared in the Century.

In addition to Buel's article and the interview with the Kaiser published by the London Telegraph, the World republishes today the analysis of the interview which appeared in the columns in the midst of the excitement of nine years ago. Subsequently the World retracted its article. In this connection the World says:

"The important light which Buel now throws upon the matter makes clear that the World's article was not an analysis of the article suppressed by the Century company. It was, however, an exceedingly close analysis of the interview as it was described to Dr. Hale, in detail, in Berlin, and as was reported by Dr. Hale on his arrival in New York." Buel's article is as follows:

By CLARENCE BUEL.
(At the Time Assistant Editor of the Century Magazine.)

The theory that mystery is the soul of dramatic interest is amply proved by the ease with which the account of the Kaiser's suppressed interview continues to tick the pockets of credulous newspapers. If that now famous docu-

ment had been spread before the public as it was printed in the Century Magazine for December, 1908, instead of being canceled at the last moment with much secret fuss and expense, it would have proved to be possibly a nine days' wonder. But the innocent mystery of its suppression has rolled it forward like a snowball of increasing size for nine long years.

Monarch's "Face Saved."
Of course, it is the Kaiser's enmity as the leading villain of the world war which turns the imagination of those who turn a clairvoyant gaze on the suppressed interview. They find in it the theory that if the wicked Kaiser had not had his spiteful verbiage erased by his astute advisers in 1908, the war might have been started before Germany was fully prepared to conquer the whole world. Undoubtedly the Kaiser has earned all the obloquy that can be poured upon him; but it is weak and anti-climatic to accuse him of being the fool of the imagined interview.

In fact, the recent with commentators have missed the whole point of the sensation created by the suppression of the Kaiser's lucubrations in November, 1908. At that time the German Foreign Office bestirred itself to blot the interview from the sight of man for the sole purpose of "saving the face" of their anointed monarch in the sight of his people. If all the inside facts of the suppression had been known in Germany, the quills of the Maximal Hardens would have bristled with ridicule, as well as abuse—as was shown later on.

Being an accomplished gentleman as well as an expert journalist capable of imparting as much of human interest as he was likely to receive, Dr. Hale easily won the confidence of the responsible heads of the Foreign Office, and he said at once, never forfeited it. His desire to paint a mental portrait of the Kaiser in daily action was furthered, and consent was obtained for his presence on the Emperor's yacht, then on the usual summer cruise in Norwegian waters.

The new and stimulating "talking post" was two days at the service of the Kaiser, and it may be assumed that Dr. Hale was not a deadhead in the enterprise.

Proofs Sent to Berlin.
But the very simple fact is that Dr. Hale prepared the record of his private visit to the Kaiser for a newspaper, and the manuscript was shown to the Foreign Office as matter to be disclosed by the New York Times. After due consideration, the Foreign Office declined to have it printed in the paper or any other newspaper. I indicated, however, that with the omission of certain parts (whose character was well known by me) there would be no objection to publication in a magazine. So it happened that Dr. Hale was at liberty to take the precious manuscript to an office noted, or perhaps there are those who would prefer to say notorious, for paying more for human interest than some periodicals for human misery. The account of the Kaiser's views on several rational subjects was welcomed by the editor, Richard Watson Gilder, then in the last year of his life-long work. It was impossible for Gilder to accept for publication a manuscript likely to injure the reputation of the Kaiser or any other (then decent) human being.

Some time in September of 1908 Dr. Hale, well known to the staff, came smiling into the Century office, departed with the smile a little more firmly fixed. As proofs of the treasure interview had to travel to Berlin and back, some pressure was put on the business of getting the manuscript into type and arranged in pages, since it was then that the Kaiser should see his American language in a perfectly clear dress. The duty of the make-up fell to me. In the reading of the manuscript the three editors, Mr. Gilder, Robert Underwood Johnson and myself, had perceived no impediment to the marriage of the Kaiser's sentiments with the delicate sensibilities of a public in Europe, Asia, Africa or America.

But in the last, cold reading I had a grave suspicion that the Kaiser's reference to the Virgin Mary might be construed by devout Catholics as a slur on an important tenet of their faith. So the sacred name was

deleted and the Kaiser's diction changed slightly by the kindly spirit for which editors are not so often thanked by the writing fraternity. Let it be said with emphasis that there was nothing in the Kaiser's reference to the part taken by the Vatican in looking out for the interests of the church in world politics which could have caused serious irritation in any part of Europe.

Knowing from the nature of that controversy and the usual familiar attitude of Europeans toward religious topics, I could believe that everything in the article bearing on church and state, from the over-lord of most Lutherans, was offered in a respectful spirit and would hardly make a ripple across the sea.

The Kaiser's "impressions of President Roosevelt" were as appreciative and as knowing as could be expected from a professional royal admirer, who might easily envy an American ruler's freedom to think and talk about it in a way other than Emperor.

As speedily as possible, neat page proofs were mailed to the secretary in the Foreign Office with an appeal for prompt attention, since the interview was slated for the special Christmas issue and the margin of time was scant. A cablegram of consent to print was requested. If the coast was clear, but the days of grace passed and no word came. To a message of urgency the answer was made that the proofs were voyaging westward. After a brief interval a cheering envelope appeared in the foreign mail and within were the precious proofs with not more than half a dozen simple verbal changes; they were made in a bold, ready hand, but as there was no letter we could not be sure that the proofs had been revised by the Emperor. The usual hair splitting of great men and officialdom had been anticipated so with considerable glee the trifling platitudes were rushed and the big "sixty-four" presses were made ready to toss off 100,000 copies. Then a bolt of stage lightning in London caused a thunderclap in Berlin so death and sulphurous that the reverberation was heard for a month. A death-like quiet pervaded the Schloss, as if the mental activity of the court had been transferred to the cellar.

Then the Foreign Office, from the Chancellor to the doorkeeper, rushed to close the doors. In Berlin the expiration was due to other causes, in part to the implied truckling to Great Britain, but largely because the incident offered a splendid opening for a demand that the Kaiser must leave foreign questions entirely to his Ministers and that they should be responsible solely to the Reichstag.

On Nov. 6 Dr. Hale walked into the office with his familiar smile sadly reduced, and his retreat was devoid of the usual social amenities. Then Mr. Gilder called Johnson and myself into the inner sanctum and showed us a cablegram Dr. Hale had just received from the Foreign Office. It asked him courteously to cancel the Kaiser's interview in the Century Magazine and offered no explanation. In view of the recent events, none was needed.

Mr. Gilder readily consented in case it was a physical possibility to not print the 11 pages of the interview and get out the Christmas Century anywhere near on time. That being settled in the affirmative, the following announcement was made in the next issue: "The Century company states that the article on the Emperor by William Bayard Hale has been withdrawn by the author, he feeling that it would be improper for him to proceed with the publication, in view of recent circumstances."

The excitement over the London interview suggested to the knowing ones that in the Century article the Kaiser had exceeded himself and the Foreign Office had extinguished a world conflagration in the nick of time. They had barely saved the Kaiser and themselves from the deep humiliation of appearing to defy the sentiment of all Germany. Having dropped the brittle document, immediate steps were taken in the Century office to remove the debris and to guard the circumstances whose humorous side was getting greater every minute. Every vestige in the keeping of the editors was cremated in the fire-place of Gilder's sanctum.

As the interview ran into a second form, there were 200,000 sheets of eight pages each, and as the Foreign Office had joyfully offered to pay the costs of suppressing the interview (which was little more than half of what has been stated), the bulky incubus was the property of the Imperial Government. Under the direction of the junior publisher, the remains were carefully boxed and placed, without ice, in a mortuary for deceased furniture.

The then Consul-General of his Imperial Majesty had been designated as executor and pallbearer. So much mystery had been made of the "killing" and such a deal of gossip had spread as to the deadly na-

ture of the malady that ordinary obsequies were out of the question. After a few months, when apparent by the demise had been forgotten, the boxes were delivered to the Consul-General's "trustees" and the last disposal was accomplished—but not without a shocking burst of Homer's laughter.

About the time that the late lamented interview was having its first period of feigned forgetfulness, a smart German cruiser dropped anchor in the North River, and through

did acquaintance the social relations of the officers were quickly extended. Two of them were agreeable to the younger members of my family and before the cruiser sailed, were asked to a parting dinner. The voyage was to the West Indies and in a few months the cruiser came back to her New York anchorage, and the two officers, being attentive to their gentlemanly interests, were asked to another dinner. In the course of a conversation the woman on the left of the elder officer, high in command, alluded to a much-talked-of inter-

view with his imperial master, which had been strangely expunged. The explosion of mirth brought everybody to a pause and the officer, observing the general interest, went on to say the cruiser before leaving port last time had taken on several ominous boxes, which on getting well to sea had been hoisted on deck and accorded distinguished ceremony. In accordance with the usual ocean ceremony, one of the boxes was made to slide overboard; but instead of sinking like a properly disposed defunct, it had persisted in floating and

to the great merriment of the ship's company had given a rescuing party no end of trouble. Thereupon the boxes were lowered to the furnace hold, which was open, and the contents fed to the flames as fast as the fire could reduce them to a state of oblivion. Meanwhile, the officers regaled themselves with the contents of distributed sheets—and marveled that such a fuss had been made over the sensible views of their astute monarch.

Thus, the Kaiser's amiable interview disappeared in flames, in the

bowels of his own kriegschiff, but was destined to rise, a distorted Phoenix. I have no personal knowledge by actual sight or possession of an existence. The quality of loyalty was strong in the Century of fice. But fate would seem to have cast a dispassionate eye on that effusion of the greatest disturber of peace the world has ever seen.

JANUARY SALE—Diamonds, Watches, artistic Jewelry. Your credit is good with us. Loftis Bros. & Co., 24 floor, 308 N. Sixth St.—AD-5

OUR GREAT AFTER-XMAS SALE OF WOMEN'S OUTER APPAREL

Is Creating Great Interest
COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES OFFERED AT GREAT SAVINGS

Saving Opportunities No Woman Can Afford to Miss—These Prices Will Never Be So Low Again

<p>Women's \$25 to \$45 COATS Now \$17.50 Velours, Burellas, silvertones, pompoms. New colors. Fur trimmed.</p>	<p>Women's \$19.50 to \$35.00 SUITS Now \$13.75 Stunning Suits of fine velours, broadcloths, serges, poplins, Burellas, gabardines. Fashionable suits; many fur trimmed. All the newest colors. Sizes 36 to 44.</p>	<p>Women's \$19.75 DRESSES Now \$10.95 Fine silk and cloth Dresses. Many novelty effects. All sizes.</p>	 <p>(Second Floor.)</p> <p>Plenty of Salespeople to Serve You.</p>	
<p>Women's \$19.50 COATS Now \$13.45 Velours, kerseys, chevots, broadcloths. Sizes 36 to 44.</p>	<p>Women's \$16.75 SUITS Now \$9.75 Poplins, velours and gabardines. All sizes.</p>	<p>Women's COATS Now \$24.65 All late styles. Newest fur-trimmed models. Sizes 36 to 48.</p>		<p>Women's \$24.75 and \$29.50 DRESSES Now \$12.95 Excellent materials. Sizes 36 to 44.</p>
<p>Women's \$15 COATS Now \$11.95 Cheviots and boucle; good-looking models. Sizes 36 to 44.</p>	<p>Women's \$35 & \$39.50 SUITS Now \$22.75 Oxford velours, silvertones, broadcloths. All sizes.</p>	<p>Women's \$14.75 DRESSES Now \$8.75 Dresses of silk and cloth. Sizes 36 to 44.</p>		<p>Women's \$30 to \$40 DRESSES Now \$17.50 Fine silks and serges. All new colors and models. Mostly extra.</p>
<p>Misses' \$19.75 COATS Now \$13.45 Velours, jerseys, plaids and mixtures. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.</p>	<p>Misses' \$19.75 DRESSES Now \$13.75 Youthful Dresses made of silk and serge; all the most desirable colors. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.</p>	<p>Misses' \$15.65 COATS Now \$15.65 Fashionable styles, colors and materials. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.</p>		<p>Misses' \$24.50 to \$35 SUITS Now \$22.75 Youthful models; all good colors. Sizes 14, 16 and 18.</p>

Our Xmas Silk Sale Continues

Rich, glorious silks from Morris Wolf & Co., Chicago—one of America's foremost silk converters—their surplus stock and cancellations—at prices almost unheard of. Offerings that will prove advantageous to women needing silks. Note these savings and come Thursday.

\$2.00 Crepe de Chines Sale Price, \$1.45 48-in. heavy Silk Crepe de Chines, beautiful shades of navy and Copenhagen blues, tan, gray, old rose, wistaria, green, white, ivory, pink, flesh and black.	\$2.50 and \$2.00 Crepe Meteors Sale Price, \$1.69 40 in wide; soft, clinging quality for dresses and waists; street and afternoon shades, white and ivory.	\$2.00 Wash Satins Sale Price, \$1.45 Yard wide beautiful Wash Satins; shimmering satin finish; lovely for underwear, waists and dresses; pink, white, ivory, coral, turquoise, maize and Gees.	\$1.00 Satin Messalines Sale Price, 79c Heavy Satin Messalines, in blue, brown, tan, green, gray and wistaria; splendid for dresses and waists; 28 in. wide. (Main Floor.)
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After-Xmas Sale of

FURS

If You Need Furs
—BUY NOW
and Save!

Those who have been watching the Fur market know that the prices have been soaring, and it is doubtful if such an event will occur again.

\$79.50 Taupe Fox Set, reduced to	\$67.50
\$140.00 Taupe Fox Set, reduced to	\$115.00
\$34.50 Near Seal Set, reduced to	\$29.50
\$95.00 Poire Fox Set, reduced to	\$67.50
\$95.00 Victoria Fox Set, reduced to	\$42.50
\$125.00 Cross Fox Set, reduced to	\$87.50
\$75.00 Ermine Set, reduced to	\$55.00
\$95.00 Caracul Set, reduced to	\$75.00

SCARFS

\$59.75 Scotch Mole Scarf, reduced to	\$45.00
\$45.00 Skunk Marten Scarf, reduced to	\$39.50
\$65 Victoria Pointed Fox Scarf, reduced to	\$57.50
\$42.50 Sable Kolinsky Scarf, reduced to	\$37.50
\$60.00 Jap. Kolinsky Scarf, reduced to	\$37.50

MUFFS

\$29.50 Skunk Marten Muffs, reduced to	\$25.00
\$30.00 Skunk Marten Muffs, reduced to	\$25.00
\$30.00 Kamchatka Fox Muff, reduced to	\$25.00
\$65.00 Ermine Muff, reduced to	\$49.50
\$47.50 Hudson Seal Muff, reduced to	\$42.50

(Second Floor.)

\$16.50 for \$20, \$25 & \$30 Suits and Overcoats

Clothiers in St. Louis and all over the United States are selling these same Suits and Overcoats for \$20, \$25 to \$30, because they are made to sell at these prices. The make of these clothes is second to none in America as smart, correct, all-wool, hand-tailored, high-class, with all the features of excellence that you expect to find in the best tailored-to-order clothes.

The Suits--

Come in fine soft blue serge, silk mixtures, shadow striped worsteds, fine cassimeres, light-weight meltons, chevots and Scotch tweeds. Models are the best all-around, conservative. All sizes.

The Overcoats--

Long Ulsters, in neat colorings, also conservative models, in black and blue kersey and neat mixtures; velvet and self collar. All sizes.

SALE PRICE

\$16.50

Sizes for All Builds of Men

(Third Floor.)

B. NUGENT & BRO. D. G. 90, Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

50 Women Under 40 Years Old Wanted at the Mercantile Club Pay \$1.50 for 3 Hours' Work

Apply This Afternoon or Thursday Morning Before 9:30

Service desired—waiting on table at noon—previous experience unnecessary—indeed, those without previous experience preferred—but intelligence and respectability essential.

A real chance for the young married woman with time to spare from her home duty—wives of soldiers—widows—and serious-minded girls desirous of employing part of their time in respectable and remunerative occupation.

WM. E. BLUMEIMER, President.

SLAIN YOUTH IS IDENTIFIED

Stepfather Claims Body of Boy Killed in County Grocery Robbery Attempt.

The boy who was shot and killed by David Nelson early Monday morning while trying to break into Nelson's grocery at 5417 Helen avenue, was identified at the morgue yesterday as Willie Murphy, 16 years old, of 2622 Kossuth avenue.

The body was claimed by his stepfather, Chester B. Russell.

Three Automobiles Stolen.

Three automobiles reported stolen yesterday afternoon belonged to L. A. Kisser, 4323 North Broadway; Morris L. Schinkel, 2029 South Jefferson avenue, and Ben Lippman, 2519 O'Fallon street.

SCHROETER'S

717 and 719 Washington Av.
St. Louis.
Weekly Ad No. 680
THIS SALE CLOSING TUESDAY.
JANUARY 1, 1918.
SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

NEW BREAST DRILL
HAS BALL BEARING AND ALLIGATOR JAW; bearing is changeable from even to angled three to one. Price, each, \$2.59
Parcel post weight, 5 pounds.

BELL-RINGING TRANSFORMERS
For reducing lighting current to battery power; will also operate standard type of door openers; alternating current only. Special price, each, \$1.29
Parcel post weight, 4 pounds.

SCHROETER'S SPECIAL TOOL-GRINDING MACHINE
With Increased Gears.
Dimensions of grinding wheel, 4x4 inches; inducible in grinding 100 of every description. Special price, each, \$1.69
Parcel post weight, 5 pounds.

WOOD JACK PLANES
With screw
4 1/2 inch cutters.
18 inches long. Special price, each, \$1.69
Parcel post weight, 5 lbs.

VEST-POCKET KODAKS
For soldiers. Price, each, \$6.00

BELT CARRYING CASES
For above cameras, made of genuine leather. Special price, each, \$1.50

UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER
Chops 2 pounds of raw meat per minute. Complete with 4 cutters. Special price, each, \$1.39
Parcel post weight, 5 pounds.

WOOL WALL BRUSHES
Made of lamb's wool. Removes dust without scratching or staining; furnished with two handles, 6 inches and 18 inches. Price, each, 69c

SCHROETER'S MIXED SCREWS
Assortment put up in 1-lb. boxes. Box containing about 225 screws. All good sizes. Special price, each, \$1.9c
Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

ALL-BRASS CUSPIDORS
Self-righting, weighted bottom. 2 1/2 inch opening at neck; easy to clean; height 5 1/2 inches. Special price, each, 79c
Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

BREAD AND CAKE KNIVES
By far the best knife ever devised for slicing frosted cake without cracking or crumbling. Price, each, 19c
Parcel post weight, 1 pound.

HACK-SAW FRAME
Adjustable from 8 to 12 inches; made of the best tempered steel. Special price, each, 39c

RACKET BIT
10-inch sweep; all-steel; wood handle. Special price, each, \$1.29

"SCHROETER" Improved Grater
Will grate almonds, nuts, bread, horse radish, potatoes, corn and other foods requiring grating. It does the work satisfactorily for this week only, at special price, each, \$1.29
Parcel post weight, 4 pounds.

6-FOOT FOLDING RULES
12 joints; yellow enamel; black face and marks. Special price, each, 48c

SCHROETER'S SPECIAL DRY BATTERIES
In square cases for running small motors and ignition purposes. Special, each, 29c
Weight, each, 2 1/2 lbs.

COMBINATION FLIERS
A combination of gas fillers, wire cutters, wrench, etc. Special price, each, 39c
Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

FRY BAR
Made of 3 1/2-inch carbon steel; 12 inches long; bent claw on one end; bent handle on the other. Special price, each, 29c
Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

"HOME" NUT CRACKER
Cracks nuts without crushing the kernel. Can be cracked whole or in halves. Special price, each, 59c
Parcel post weight, 2 pounds.

SCHROETER BROS. HARDWARE CO.
717 and 719 Washington Av.

WOMAN'S ESCORT SLAIN IN A 'PRANK' HOLDUP

Man Holding Pipe Like a Revolver When Policeman Interferes, and Shooting Follows.

A Christmas morning prank in which John Mollman of 311 Rutger street held a pipe in such a way that it appeared to be a revolver, cost the life of his friend, Joseph Hennessy of 1329 Clara avenue. Hennessy died at the city hospital at 7:30 a. m. today after being shot twice by Probationary Patrolman Borlinghaus of the Souldard Street District.

Borlinghaus was standing in a doorway at 1256 South Broadway at 2 a. m., yesterday, when he saw what he thought was an attempt to hold up a woman. Two men stood near her and one seemed to be pointing a revolver at her. With his own revolver drawn the policeman advanced on the supposed highwayman.

The other man drew a revolver and fired at the policeman, who returned the fire, shooting three times.

The man who later was identified as Hennessy was on Broadway. A block further south Frederick Deutchman, a private watchman, knocked him down with his nightstick. Hennessy was found to have been wounded in the abdomen and right leg. Policeman Borlinghaus, who had been shot in the thigh, limped to where Hennessy had fallen and was joined there by the supposed highwayman and the woman, Mrs. Emma Cinder of 311 Rutger street. Mollman's aunt, who said, Mrs. Cinder said she and Mollman and Hennessy were on their way home from a Christmas eve party when Mollman playfully pointed his pipe at her and told her to hold up her hands. Hennessy, she said, opened fire because he thought the policeman was about to shoot. Mollman.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."
To get the genuine, call for full name, Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. Cures a Cold in One Day. 30c-ADV.

MORPHINE POISONING VERDICT IN DEATH OF DR. W. B. ARTHUR

Physician and Dentist Died at His Home as Pulmotor Was Being Used.

An open verdict was returned today by a coroner's jury following an inquest into the death of Dr. Willis B. Arthur, physician and dentist, 46 years old, who died in his home, 3229 Shendooch avenue, early Christmas morning as physicians were working upon him with a pulmotor. The verdict declares Arthur died of morphine poisoning, but does not say whether the death was an accident or a result of suicidal intent.

Mrs. Eugenia Arthur, the doctor's wife, testified that her husband came home Monday evening and went to bed. At 7:30, she declared, she found him breathing heavily, but could not arouse him. Five physicians who were summoned were unable to arouse him and he died at 1 a. m.

E. H. Graul, a druggist at Shendooch and Compton avenues, told of Dr. Arthur's visit to his store on Monday to get morphine tablets for a patient.

DID YOU RECEIVE A GIFT OF MONEY? If so, invest it in something of lasting value—a genuine diamond or fine watch. If the amount of your gift will not cover entire and balance monthly. Loftis Bros. & Co., 2d floor, 308 N. Sixth st.-ADV.

BRITISH AVIATORS BOMBARD MANNHEIM ON THE RHINE

Ton of Explosives Dropped on German City and Many Fires Started.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The city of Mannheim in Germany on the Rhine was bombed by a British air squadron early on Monday, says an official statement. A ton of bombs was dropped and several fires were started. All but one of the British machines returned. The statement reads:

"At daylight on Monday one of our squadrons bombed Mannheim on the Rhine with excellent results. A ton of bombs was dropped and several fires were started. All but one of the British machines returned. The statement reads:

"Very heavy anti-aircraft gun fire was directed against our airplanes when they were over their objective and one of our machines was damaged and forced to land. Several of the enemy's scouts made repeated attacks upon our formations but were driven off. All of our machines returned except the one aforementioned."

"ACTOIDS" ACT ACTIVELY.
Laxative, Purgative—Take "ACTOIDS"—ADV.

CAR THIEF SUSPECTS SHOOT TWO EAST ST. LOUIS WATCHMEN

Two Terminal watchmen were shot during a fight with suspected boxcar thieves at the junction of the B. & O. and Vandalia tracks, near the Relay Depot, in East St. Louis, at 7 a. m. today.

Nelson Eaves, 32, was shot through the head. He is unconscious. Jesse Hamm, 29, was shot in the left lung. Joseph Damillot, another watchman who was with Eaves and Hamm, was uninjured.

The watchmen saw two men going across the tracks, their coats bulging, and shouted for them to stop. The men drew revolvers and began shooting. Hamm and Eaves fell wounded. Damillot fired several shots at the men as they ran.

Buy from "Day" today—Halecoats, Day Rubber Co., 415 N. 4th st.-ADV.

TROTSKY GIVES CLEARANCE TO RED CROSS TRAIN FOR RUMANIA

Personal Order Given to Raymond Robins After Supplies Are Held Up; Mission Cleared of Plot Charges.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 24.—Leon Trotsky gave to Raymond Robins today a special order clearing the road for 30 cars of Red Cross supplies to Jassy, Rumania. No automobiles were included. Trotsky's personal order became necessary as the train was detained and searched, following the arrest of Col. Kolpachnikoff, who had been suspected with Col. W. H. Anderson, head of the Red Cross mission at Rumania, of plotting to help Gen. Kaledines. Search revealed that the train was free

from suspicion and it was allowed to proceed as loaded with the exception of two British Red Cross bags, which were returned to the British.

The train, in charge of Lieut. Herbert Magnuson of the American Red Cross, was seized dramatically by the Red Guards last night as it was leaving Petrograd. He went to the Smolny Institute and asked for an investigation, assuring the authorities that the train had only Red Cross supplies. He was unable to get the order to proceed until he had a few minutes' talk with Trotsky.

This action of Trotsky virtually clears the Red Cross mission in Russia and Rumania of the charges of complicity in a counter-revolutionary plot. It indicates that the papers found in the possession of Col. Kol-

pachnikoff and still unpublished did not compromise the Red Cross. The only difficulty in the search of the train were on account of dyes made in Germany and bought in Japan.

The Red Guard decided they must have gone to America by the submarine Deutschland, but accepted the excuse. Ambassador Francis will publish an explanation of the incident. There is no word yet from Anderson. The accepted theory is that the orders were due to his chivalrous intentions to serve the queen of Rumania.

Marne Hero Wins Swimming Contest
PARIS, Dec. 26.—Gerard Meister, who was five times wounded during the battle of the Marne, yesterday won the annual Christmas swimming

contest across the River Seine, a distance of 350 yards. The temperature stood at about the freezing point and the bridges and banks of the Seine were crowded with spectators. Meister won this event in 1913.

STRIKES IN PACKING PLANTS TO BE AVOIDED BY AGREEMENT

Federal Mediator Given Right to Control Labor Disputes Until End of War.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—The formal agreement between packing house owners and employees which makes John E. Williams, Federal Fuel Administrator for Illinois, arbitrator of all labor disputes in the big packing

plants of the United States until the end of the war was expected to be signed today by representatives of both sides.

Fined as Punch Board Operator.
Fines of \$5 and costs for operating punch boards were imposed in police court this morning by Judge Hogan upon Rudolph Krummenacher, who conducts a drug store at Vandeventer avenue and Washington boulevard, and Joseph and Edward Gore and Frank J. Thorne, proprietors of a cigar stand in Security Building. The fines were stayed on good behavior.

Secretary of Labor Wilson today from overwork on his long journey through the West mediating disputes. It is not known when he will be able to resume his official duties, though his illness is not regarded as dangerous.



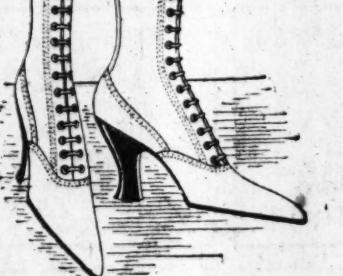
Store Open Until 5:00 P. M.

Men's Fine Hose Reduced

Big Economy Shoe Sale

Starting tomorrow morning, Thursday, December 27, offers you shoe bargains of a decidedly unusual character—Big Savings that emphasize more than ever that "Brand's Bargains are Real Bargains"

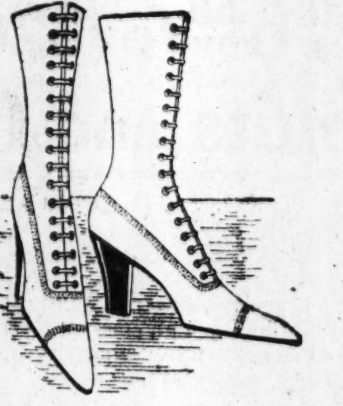
The Choicest Footwear for Men, Women and Children at Startling Reductions



As illustrated—an attractive Lace Boot of allover black kid—choice of Neolin or leather sole, and Cuban or leather Louis heel. \$3.45
\$5.00 value—cut to.....



As illustrated—a high-top Lace Boot with black kid vamps and gray cloth tops. Choice of Cuban or leather Louis heel. \$4.95
\$6.00 value—cut to.....



As illustrated—a very handsome Lace Boot with mahogany brown Russia calf vamps and fine kid tops to match. Choice of Cuban or new military heel. \$9.00
value—cut to..... \$7.95

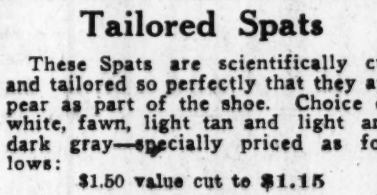
An excellent Lace Boot with gun-metal vamps and gray suede tops. Choice of high or low \$6.95
heel. \$8.50 value—cut to.....

A beautiful Lace Boot—brown or gray kid vamps with cloth tops to match and covered wood Louis heel. Unusually fine quality throughout. \$10.00 value—
cut to..... \$8.45

A beautiful gray suede Lace Boot of wonderful quality and flexibility, having turned sole and wood-covered Louis heel. One of the season's smartest models. \$12.00 value—cut
to..... \$10.95



Ladies' Spat Pumps
As illustrated—an exceptionally fine Pump with Louis heel—with plate. Choice of patent or dull finish Russia calf. \$4.95
\$6.00 value—cut to.....



Tailored Spats
These Spats are scientifically cut and tailored so perfectly that they appear as part of the shoe. Choice of white, fawn, light tan and light and dark gray—specially priced as follows:

\$1.50 value cut to \$1.15
\$2.00 value cut to \$1.65
\$2.50 value cut to \$2.15
\$3.00 value cut to \$2.45
\$3.50 value cut to \$2.95

Unusual Bargains in the Children's Shoe Department

Our Children's Shoe Department is the most completely equipped of any in the West and makes the proper selection of shoes for the child an easy matter.

Shoes that embrace every good feature—appearance, comfort and sturdiness—and perfect fitting is assured. Bring the children in now during our Big Economy Shoe Sale and

Save Big Money

More Bargains for Women

Fine, high-quality Lace Boot of allover brown or gray kid, with covered wood Louis heel—style emphasized in every line. \$10.00 value—
cut to..... \$8.95

A splendid Street Boot of tan Russia calf with welt sole and Cuban heel. A noted Laird & Schober product of exceptional style and quality. \$9.00 value—cut to.....
\$7.95

Famous Queen Quality Lace Boot of allover fine kid. Choice of brown or gray, with covered wood Louis heel. \$12.00 value—cut
to..... \$10.45

A beautiful gray suede Lace Boot of wonderful quality and flexibility, having turned sole and wood-covered Louis heel. One of the season's smartest models. \$12.00 value—cut
to..... \$10.95

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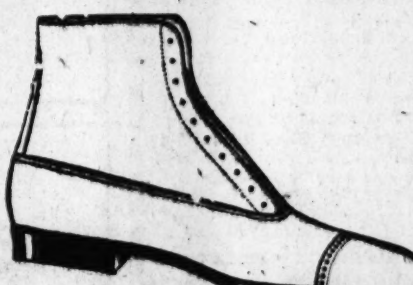
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to..... \$10.95



No. 1—as illustrated—a snappy Gunmetal Shoe on the approved English last that is always popular with good dressers. \$5.00 value—
cut to..... \$3.95



No. 2—as illustrated—a flexible arch support Shoe of very neat lines that is strongly recommended for men who are on their feet considerably. Made in fine black vici kid. \$6.50 value—
cut to..... \$4.95



No. 3—as illustrated—Men's Army Shoe made on the comfortable regulation Munson last, of heavy storm calf, with flexible extra heavy soles. For men in every walk of life. \$7.50 value—
cut to..... \$6.95

A neat-looking black kid Bal, bearing the Bostonian mark of quality. \$6.00 value—cut to.....
\$4.95

Dandy, sensible Shoe, Blucher style, made of Russia calf, tap or black, with medium toe and welt soles. \$6.45
\$8.00 value—cut to.....

Black Viking Bal, made on the snappy English last—excellent in material and workmanship. \$9.00 value—
cut to..... \$7.95

Brown Kid Bal, very snappy shoe of Bostonian make, which is a guarantee of quality. \$9.50 value—
cut to..... \$6.95

Genuine Wine Cordovan, Officer Bal, an attractive comfortable Bostonian product of highest quality. \$10.00 value—cut to.....
\$8.95

Fine black Kid Shoe with kid-lined Blucher top—a snappy French—Shirner & Urner product that will appeal to the man who insists on quality. \$11.00 value—cut to.....
\$9.95

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\$9.95

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS

ST. LOUIS BARGAIN CENTER
Jenny & Jenks
BROADWAY & MORGAN ST.
Big Savings on Winter COATS

Worth Up to \$22.50
You know the old story of the early bird that catches the worm. Well, for this sale, above all, you can't start too early to secure first choice. Included are the last word in Winter styles. Made of plush, velvet, kersey, heavy, broad-cloth, in black and colors; all sizes.

\$12.98
\$12.50 Winter Coats
Women's stylish Coats, \$6.98
hardly any two alike; in black only; at.....

\$1.98 Value
TAMS
OF BLACK
Seal Plush

\$2.50 Lace Curtains
Fine quality Scotch Lace Curtains, 2 1/2 and 3 yards long; on sale, pr.

\$1.49
Curtain Scrim
36 inches wide; white and ecru; fancy border; per yard

\$1.00
Men's Sweaters
Well made throughout; actual value \$2.50; special for Thursday's selling.

\$1.00 Shirts or Drawers
Men's ribbed Shirts or Drawers. Some are extra sizes. Each, 50c

\$3.00 Union Suits
Women's high neck, long sleeves, ankle length, well made; Union Suits, \$1.50

Women's 25c Hose
High-grade, fine gauge; Hose, black only, special, 8 Pr. \$1.00

\$1.00
Petticoats
\$1.50 Near-Silk Petticoats, with fancy flounce. Some are extra sizes.

\$1.00 Flannellette Dressing Gowns, sizes up to 46; special. Infant's Wear, Skirts, Dresses, Kimonos, Gowns, etc.; special, each

\$1.00
Wash Goods
Hundreds of Short Hemmed Wash Silks, values 15c to 1.00. Your choice, yard.

35c Dress and Skirting
Gingham. 22c
35c Lining Satens; black and colors. 25c
20c Outing Flannel; 27 inches wide; special.

\$4 and \$4.50 Shoes
Another big shipment received of Women's \$4 and \$4.50 high grade Shoes, in all the most wanted and popular styles. Dull kid and patent leather; dull or cloth tops; high or low heels. The best values in St. Louis. All sizes at.....

\$1.59 \$1.89 89c
50c Linoleum
Extra heavy quality Felt Linoleum, cut from roll; choice hardwood floor; black, white, matting or fancy black square yard.

29c
Linoleum Remnants
A choice selection of finest quality Cork Linoleum; mill remnants; all large room-size lengths; come two and four yards wide, subject to slight mill imperfections; square yard.

39c
15c Towels
Hemmed huck; also 10c; all sizes; special price.

18c Muslin
Bleached; mill remnants; 36 inches wide; yard.

50c Sheet
Heavy, unbleached; 78 inches wide; sale price, yard.

98c Velveteens, 39c
22 inches wide; in dark shades; also black. Remnants; special, Thursday, yard, at.....

\$2 and \$2.50 Velvets
36 inches wide; beautiful qualities; black and all colors; all-wool; storm serge; per yard.

\$1.00
\$1.75 Wool Serge
50 inches wide; fast black; all-wool; storm serge; per yard.

\$1.00
\$1.75 Wool Serge
50 inches wide; fast black; all-wool; storm serge; per yard.

\$1.00
\$1.75 Wool Serge
50 inches wide; fast black; all-wool; storm serge; per yard.

\$1.00
\$1.75 Wool Serge
50 inches wide; fast black; all-wool; storm serge; per yard.

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If You Travel Much Now You Won't Want to, Much

War Traffic Makes Fast, Smooth-Running
Trains, With Only Three Persons in Your
Pullman and an Attentive Porter,
Things of the Past.

BY CLAIR KENAMORE,
A Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

ON BOARD TRAIN, EN ROUTE FROM ONE ARMY POST TO ANOTHER, Dec. 23.—The Government, many railroad systems, and newspapers have asked all persons not compelled to do so, to refrain from traveling at this period of our national existence. The requests doubtless have kept some people at home where they belong, but these crowded cars, which travel through the southwestern quarter of the United States, give no intimation of it.

Every road has reduced the number of its passenger trains to the minimum and inaugurated new schedules. The fast, smooth-running trains in which you used to ride in luxury, with only three other persons in your Pullman, and a lightfooted porter in anxious attendance on your wishes, are things of the past. The "Silver Special" and the "Copper King" and such like train by which the lonely ranchers of the Southwest used to set their clocks, now are long, laboring strings of mixed wood and steel cars drawn by an uncertain engine, running from two to 20 hours late.

For we are at war, and the railroad industry is one of those which has accepted as fact the dictum that "We cannot win the war in this line." They are devoting all their energies to the business of war, and the old trade on which it once subsisted is now a mere incident.

A Journey From Dawson. We left Dawson, at 4 a. m., bound for Jackson Barracks, No. 8 is made up at Dawson, so it got out approximately on time, only 40 minutes late, in fact. The train consisted of five sleepers, two chair cars and the express cars. We were to proceed to Travis City, wait there two hours for No. 10 northbound, which would pick us up.

Arriving in the outskirts of Travis City an hour late, we were held outside the yards. No one seemed to know just what was causing the delay. The brakeman was particularly uncommunicative. He was a "dug out," a little, old, wizened man, who

had quit the road years before to retire to a farm. The strapping young fellow who formerly handled the flags on this train, so the old man said, now was in Allentown, Pa., a sergeant, and about ready to sail for France. The older man who had been on the reserve list of the company, had been asked to come back to work, and he had come. He said he was glad, by Jingo, to do something to help out. He confided in me that he did not have the slightest idea what was keeping us out of the yards, but that there were lots more things which would hold up a train now than there used to be when he was running regular.

The Cause of the Delay. Pretty soon the cause appeared. It was a long freight train drawn by two fine engines. Two of the flat bedded box-cars were loaded with equipment for the war, and every box car had a red, white and blue placard appealing to the reader to help win the war. The freight car, carrying equipment and gear for the training camps, it was going about the nation's business and it had the right of way. Pullmans and chair cars must wait on the sidings for it to pass, and all was as it should be.

There was no complaint from the passenger train. A year ago, there would have been an indignant chorus of "The very ideal! Holding us, a passenger train, to let old freight pass! Outrageous!"

It is different now. The traveler waits and contains his soul in patience. His need for haste is not so urgent as it is that of the equipment for soldiers.

We laid over an hour in Travis City, had lunch, and proceeded to Mount Bowie, where we joined the main line, and were to pick up the diner, No. 6 on the main line was four hours late, our conductor learned, and as we were only three hours late by now, supper was a dubious quantity at 6 p. m.

Trains Now Make All Stops. Most through trains make all way stops now, if flagged. By 7 p. m. the train was comfortably filled, and the need of food was widespread.

"Next stop is Crockett, Twenty-five

minutes for supper," the conductor announced.

A stream of 200 persons flowed off the train at Crockett, into the lunch room and dining room, and were fed. Girls and women did all the work. Men in jobs that women can fill are becoming increasingly scarce. No one asked you what you wanted. You sat down and a flashing young lady put a cup of soup before you. Then came a battery of omelettes, each girl saying in an unchanging tone: "Care for the omelette?" You cared, and on her heels came the croquettes girl. As these disappeared came the steak carriers, big, husky girls with great platters of steak, and in among the food carriers darted the smaller girls with coffee pots. Military efficiency showed in the crust of the pie, the wizened "dug-out" brakeman was at the door calling "All aboard!" It was an ideal meal, well and expeditiously served, and there was nobody to tip, for everybody had waited on you, and of course, you could not tip them all.

At 8 p. m. we reached Williams, and 200 more persons climbed aboard the laboring train, most of them hungry and in a bad humor. "What? No dinner? That is an outrage. We have been at the station since 6 o'clock, and that girl in the ticket office has told us the train would be here in 15 minutes ever since 6:30."

The conductor was sorry, but he could not help it, and he had other troubles. The duplications of berths were beginning to appear.

Six young women, or rather three pairs of young women held tickets entitling them to occupy upper 7 in car 17. Each pair vowed solemnly they had purchased the tickets more than a week before, and that the girl in the ticket office had made special effort to see that they got that particular berth. Similar

conditions prevailed all through the train. Babies cried or slept on the piled up grips. The smoking rooms were jammed with men and blue with smoke, and loud with talk of smoke alone, the war. In the vestibule overflow meetings were held. The porter pleaded for permission to pass through the crowded aisles to do his work.

Discussion Over Upper 7. The discussion over upper 7 grew acrimonious. The three pairs of young women came from three different towns, but each pair was sure the other two pairs had employed underhand means to obtain possession of a ticket to "our" berth. The amazing virtues of the different girls who had sold the tickets were related. Each had been on the job but a little while, having succeeded a well-known and popular young man who had gone to war, but none of them ever had been known to make a mistake.

The occupant of lower 7 was a Lieutenant of artillery in pink flannel pajamas. He was willing to give up his berth to one pair of the disputants, if somebody would give him half a berth. I took him into upper 6, and he was a grand snorer. The Pullman conductor carried another pair off to another car, and the two victors climbed to their hard won berth. One of them had somebody else's grip, and the other's fur "throw" had disappeared, but they let it go until morning.

Wake Up Seven Hours Late. We went to sleep, three hours late, and awoke seven hours late, but we had picked up a dinner somewhere during the night. At 9 a. m. the waiting line extended through the long aisle alongside the kitchen, over the two platforms and into the adjoining car. The would-be breakfasters had plenty of opportunity to study the decorations in the wooden dining car. It was carved wood in

high relief, fine germ collectors of the type built about 1890. The car was a "dugout," like the brakeman. The new steel dining cars were elsewhere, doing more important work. Some folks got breakfast, some did not. Some stayed in the berths until noon, for the train was very long, and the engine was weak, and there seemed to be no steam for heating purposes.

The six girls who had quarreled the night before for possession of upper 7 gathered in the seats of that section when the berths were made up, and became warm friends. To wedge six persons into two Pullman seats is next door to an impossibility, but they did it, and, in addition, three of them knit, one played a ukulele, and all six talked. They agreed and passed resolutions, to this general effect:

"Resolved, that this is a mighty fine time for people to stay at home, if they possibly can, and leave the trains to other people who are helping the nation go to war. It is a fine thing to move about and see things, and go visiting Christmas, but we can knit just as well in the sitting room at home, and henceforth we will keep out of the way of the fighting men. No more shall the feet of the marching men stumble over our hand baggage."

Condles on Tree Start Fire. Lighted candles ignited cotton trimmings on a Christmas tree at the home of John Kaiser, 5547 Third Avenue, last evening, and caused a small fire.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS

Collector's Office, City Hall
Only a few days remain in which taxes for the year 1917 may be paid without penalties. Would advise those who desire to pay this month, and be promptly waited on, not to wait until the last few days when the office is crowded.
Statements will be furnished if requests are accompanied by postage.
EDMOND KOELN
Collector of the Revenue

Store Hours: 8:30 to 5:30 P. M. Daily—Saturdays 6 O'Clock.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM LAMB STAMPS
Washington,
Eighth and
St. Charles St.

Lindell
DRY GOODS CO.

Boys' \$4.50
Norfolk Suits
HEAVY Norfolk Suits in
fancy mixtures of
brown cassimeres; Norfolk
style and pinch-
back; all sizes. \$3.15

AFTER CHRISTMAS SALES!

25c Handkerchiefs
MEN'S Initial Handkerchiefs—
also some without initials
in the lot. Slightly
soiled—each... 12c
WOMEN'S 10c Handkerchiefs,
in a great variety of pretty
styles—mused and out of
boxes—choice, each... 5c

Sale of Hosiery
WOMEN'S Boot Fiber Silk
Stockings: 6 double
heel and toe; a variety of
colors. Seconds of
2c quality; pair... 15c
WOMEN'S Mercerized
Stockings: high-
spliced heel and toe; a variety
of colors. Slight irregulars
of 2c quality; pair... 35c
MEN'S Mercerized Socks;
double heel and toe;
color white. Slight irregulars
of 2c quality; pair... 19c
CHILDREN'S Black Cotton
Stockings: double
heel and toe; all sizes up
to 7. Specially
priced, pair... 15c
(Street Floor.)

Men's Shirts
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Values
A LARGE assortment in
colors of
madras, percales,
reps, and solid
colors; all sizes... 85c
\$1.00 Underwear
MEN'S crew ribbed and
part wool natural
color shirts and drawers
for warmth and qual-
ity; come in all sizes... 89c
\$1.65 Union Suits
MEN'S crew and white
ribbed Union Suits
cut full in all
sizes... \$1.29
(Street Floor.)

\$2.25 Gloves
WOMEN'S Genuine White
Kid Gloves, with two
clasp and black or white
stitching; all
sizes. Specially
priced... \$1.65
WOMEN'S White Wash-
able Chambray
Gloves, two clasp, black
or white stitching;
all sizes. Specially
priced... 75c
CHILDREN'S lined Jersey
Gloves and Mittens; clasp
at wrist; come in
gray and white. Specially
priced... 48c
(Street Floor.)

Men's Sweaters
\$5 Sweaters
WOMEN'S brush wool
Sweaters—large
sailor collars, belted
styles; all sizes up to 34
bust measure.
Women's \$9.00 Brush-
Wool Sweater,
special... \$7.50
(Second Floor.)

Men's Shirts
\$1.00 and \$1.25 Values
A LARGE assortment in
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madras, percales,
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WOMEN'S Genuine White
Kid Gloves, with two
clasp and black or white
stitching; all
sizes. Specially
priced... \$1.65
WOMEN'S White Wash-
able Chambray
Gloves, two clasp, black
or white stitching;
all sizes. Specially
priced... 75c
CHILDREN'S lined Jersey
Gloves and Mittens; clasp
at wrist; come in
gray and white. Specially
priced... 48c
(Street Floor.)

\$5 Sweaters
WOMEN'S brush wool
Sweaters—large
sailor collars, belted
styles; all sizes up to 34
bust measure.
Women's \$9.00 Brush-
Wool Sweater,
special... \$7.50
(Second Floor.)

Poor Richard Says:
"A lie stands on one leg, truth on two"
Wear
Beaded Tip
SHOE LACES on both legs
"A Tip That Can't Pull Off"
At Boot Blacks and Shoe Stores
LOOK ON THE WRAPPER FOR
"BEADED"
Beaded Tip
MERCEMERIZED SHOE LACES

\$50,000 Mark-Down Sale

Suits, Coats and Dresses at Extremely Low Prices

¶ We are conducting a mark-down sale on women's stylish apparel that is without an equal for value-giving so early in the season.

Women's Suits worth to \$35.00 Reduced to \$14.00
Women's Suits worth to \$45.00 Reduced to \$19.00
Women's Dresses worth to \$22.50 Reduced to \$9.00

¶ This is an opportunity that hundreds should take advantage of—we urge you to make an early selection before the assortments become broken.

Women's Dresses worth to \$35.00 Reduced to \$14.00
Women's Coats worth to \$18.50 Reduced to \$10.00
Women's Coats worth to \$29.50 Reduced to \$15.00

\$1.00 Union Suits
WOMEN'S fine ribbed
fleece-lined cotton
Union Suits—Dutch neck,
elbow sleeves or low neck and
sleeveless—ankle length.
Slight irregulars
of \$1.00 quality... 75c

\$3.50 Scarfs
PRETTY Marabou
Scarfs with ostrich
bands and satin ribbons,
in natural
color. Each... \$2.19

\$1.00 Chemise
WOMEN'S batiste
envelope Chemise—
neatly trimmed with em-
broidery edge—
\$1 quality; each... 79c

**Leather Goods
and Jewelry**
Values
from \$2.35
to \$15.00;
heavy quality,
count of... 33 1/2%

Women's \$3.50 to \$5 Shoes

Pair \$2.85
INCLUDED are gray or brown kid with
cloth tops to match—patent or vici kid
with white kid or cloth tops, also about
1000 pairs of "WALK-OVER" staples
in patent or gunmetal—lace or button
styles, with cloth or kid tops; come
with high or low heels. Assorted
on tables for quick choosing.
Pair, \$2.85.

SALE OF COTTON BATTS

White Cotton Batting, stitched—3 pounds, all
in one piece—size 72x90: \$1.35 value; each... 95c
White Cotton Batting—1-
pound roll in two sheets
Each 72x90. 1.00 value... 39c
Special... 19c
White Cotton Batting—
12-ounce roll—pure
white... 29c
White Cotton Batting—
12-ounce roll—pure
white cotton; 40c value... 29c
Sale of Domestic, Gingham, Etc.
25c Cotton Challies for com-
fort covering—30 inches wide... 15c
25c Fancy Batting—34 inches
wide—in a variety of desirable
patterns for comfort... 17c
25c Dress Gingham—34
inches wide—plain colors;
also pink checks... 15c
25c Percales, 36 inches wide, in a variety
of new shirting patterns—lengths to 8 yards... 17 1/2c

TOYS GREATLY REDUCED

\$2.50 Automobiles: large size, with
wind shield, crank, tool box and
bumper; heavy rubber
tires. While 2c last... \$6.35
Girls' \$2.50 Tricycles: good size,
with adjustable seats... \$4.85
\$3.00 Electric Xmas Tree Lights:
5-light auxiliary outfit, with
animal hooter; complete... \$1.90
40c Enamel Blackboards: large... 19c
Entire Stock Plush Horses, on
wheels or rocking... Half Price
EXTRA SPECIAL: Extra large,
26-inch New Year's Horns
(limit 5 to each cus-
tomer)... 5c
Entire Stock Erector and Brick-
tor Building Sets, Families 20% Off
and Magic Outfits at...
All Doll Trunks now... Half Price
at 10c Games and Paint Outfits... 5c
various kinds now...
\$2.25 Extra Large Derricks (as in-
cluded): complete... \$1.49
while 40 last... (Fifth Floor—The Lindell.)

HOUSEWARE SPECIALS

\$2.00 Dining Room
Dishes: 6 or 8
pieces of white
enamel... \$5.95
\$2.50 Coffee Per-
colators: 12-cup
size; high grade; make
delicious coffee;
large, 18-cup
size... \$1.95
\$1.75 Rice or
Cereal Cookers:
full size; heavy
aluminum
ware... 95c
\$2.00 Table Serv-
ice: 24 pieces
highly decorated
by hand... \$3.95
\$2.00 Aluminum
Kettles: 4-qt. size;
full size... \$1.18
The Cook Kettle:
4-qt. size;
full size... 48c
\$1.10 Clothes
Hamper: large
size; with wood
bottom and
hinged lid... \$3.15
\$1.25 Bedsteads:
full size; with
mattress and
pillows... 68c

25% OFF HOLIDAY DISCOUNT SALE OF 25% OFF ROOS FURS
While extending Christmas Greetings to the host of discriminating patrons of this old dependable house, we are going to exemplify the true Christmas spirit by GIVING. The absolute sacrifices which the following prices mean are remarkable for two reasons: First, because they occur when prices are high. Second, because ROOS FURS are seldom offered at any discount, any time.

BENEFIT BY THESE SAVINGS
Less 25% of Prices Shown on Original Lead Sealed Tags

Hudson Seal Coats... \$175.00 to \$530.00	Mink Muffs... \$65.00 to \$125.00
Hudson Seal Coats, skunk trimmed... 250.00 to 550.00	Mink Scarfs... 15.00 to 325.00
Hudson Seal Scarfs... 30.00 to 200.00	Mink Coats... 600.00
Hudson Seal Muffs... 15.00 to 35.00	Black Lynx Muffs... 40.00 to 65.00
Hudson Seal Coats... 150.00 to 250.00	Black Lynx Scarfs... 18.00 to 150.00
Pointed Fox Scarfs... 36.00 to 100.00	Dyed Skunk Scarfs... 20.00 to 30.00
Black Fox Scarfs... 36.00 to 85.00	Dyed Skunk Muffs... 25.00 to 32.00
Black Fox Muffs... 10.00 to 100.00	Skunk Scarfs... 40.00 to 200.00
Black Wolf Scarfs... 10.00 to 35.00	Skunk Muffs... 40.00 to 85.00
Natural Wolf Scarfs... 10.00 to 20.00	Gray Fox Scarfs... 17.00 to 18.00
Natural Wolf Muffs... 32.00 to 45.00	Red Fox Scarfs... 17.00 to 80.00
Taupe Wolf Scarfs... 35.00 to 50.00	Red Fox Muffs... 18.00 to 70.00
	Cross Fox Scarfs... 100.00 to 120.00
	Cross Fox Muffs... 50.00 to 130.00
	Taupe Fox Scarfs... 10.00 to 100.00
	Taupe Fox Muffs... 15.00 to 85.00
	Amber Fox Scarfs... 25.00 to 85.00
	Amber Fox Muffs... 25.00 to 85.00

Heavy discounts on all kinds of KOLINSKY, SABLE, ERMINE, MOLE and SQUIRREL SETS.
Children's Sets from \$ 8.00 to \$ 25.00

NOVELTY SCARFS and CAPES 25% to 50% OFF
MEN'S FUR CAPS... \$5.00 to \$40.00

LEPPERT-ROOS FUR CO.
809 WASHINGTON AVE.
ESTABLISHED 1867



50 Shoes
Pointed Fox Scarfs... 36.00 to 100.00
Black Fox Scarfs... 36.00 to 85.00
Black Fox Muffs... 10.00 to 100.00
Black Wolf Scarfs... 10.00 to 35.00
Natural Wolf Scarfs... 10.00 to 20.00
Natural Wolf Muffs... 32.00 to 45.00
Taupe Wolf Scarfs... 35.00 to 50.00

MRS. LOIS K. HAYES IS TO BE MARRIED JAN. 19

Will Become Bride of New York Broker at Home of Her Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick

THE engagement of Mrs. Lois Kilpatrick Hayes and Eugene Perry of Hot Springs, Va., and New York City, has been announced, the wedding to take place on Jan. 19 at 5 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Hayes' parents. Only the relatives and closest friends will be present, and the Rev. Dr. Bodin of the Church of the Holy Communion will officiate.

Mrs. Hayes is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Kilpatrick of 33 Portland place and a granddaughter of the late John E. Liggett, founder of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., her mother having been Miss Dorothy Liggett before her marriage. Mrs. Hayes' sister was the late Mrs. Charles Scudder.

Mr. Perry is a representative of a New York brokerage firm and spends the winters in New York and the rest of the year at the Virginia Hot Springs, where he will take his bride after a honeymoon trip.

Social Items

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brown of 5144 Von Versen avenue, and Gardner M. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Smith of 5714 Vernon avenue, will be celebrated this evening at 8:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, with the Rev. B. T. Kammeyer of St. George's Episcopal Church officiating. Miss Brown will have for her maid of honor Miss Mildred Smith, and her little sister, Elizabeth Brown, will be the flower girl. Lieut. McKee Smith, brother of the bridegroom, who is home from Fort Sheridan on leave, will be the best man.

The bride's gown is of white satin and tulle, trimmed elaborately in seed pearls. It has a long court train trimmed in pearls and touches of orange blossoms and her tulle veil will be caught to her head with a wreath of orange blossoms. She will carry white roses and lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor will wear a gown of orchid-tinted georgette and tulle and will carry an arm bouquet of pink roses. The flower girl's frock will be of white organdie over a slip of pink silk and she will carry a basket of pink roses.

After a short wedding journey Mr. Smith will take his bride to Lawton, Ok., to reside while he is stationed at Fort Sill, where he is army field clerk.

Mrs. Arthur Deacon of Webster Groves entertained with a tea dance at the Algonquin Country Club this afternoon for her daughter, Miss Queens Deacon who is one of the season's brides. About 100 of the younger set were invited. Assisting in the entertainment were Misses Elliot K. Ludington, C. D. Gregg, H. J. McCormick, J. L. Gray and C. M. Avery.

Miss Elizabeth Haskell Cox and John Raeburn Green, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Green, 5637 Von Versen avenue, were married at noon Monday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis J. Cox, "The Roost," Terre Haute, Ind. The bride was attired in her traveling suit. She was attended by her sister, Miss Lenore Cox, as maid of honor. Mr. Green's brother, Estill Green, was unable to obtain leave from Camp Funston to be best man, and Ensign Henry Vincent Moseley of the Naval Reserves Flying Corps served in his place. The bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green, and their daughter Miss Winifred Green, departed Sunday evening to be present at the wedding. Mr. Green is a graduate of Westminster College and of Harvard Law School. The bride's sister Miss Dorothy Cox, is in France doing Red Cross work and her father has retired from business in order to give his entire time to Red Cross work in Terre Haute.

Estill Green will wed Miss Sazie Grant of Fulton, Mo., on Jan. 5, both his and his brother's engagement having been recently announced at the same time.

Miss Elizabeth Nulsen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Nulsen of 3417 Longfellow boulevard will entertain this evening with a dinner for 20 guests after which a number of additional guests have been asked for a dance. Miss Nulsen is a student at Vassar College and is spending the holidays with her parents.

The Harvard Club of St. Louis will give a dinner tonight at the St. Louis Club in honor of Lambert Murphy, who is a Harvard graduate, class of 1905. Mr. Murphy will be one of the soloists at the presentation of "The Messiah," which is to be given by the Pageant Choral Society tomorrow night.

Mr. and Mrs. Dutro C. Cale of San Francisco, Cal., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hickman of 8007 Berlin avenue, having come to spend the holidays.

Miss Fannie Hurst of New York arrived today to spend two weeks with her mother, Mrs. Samuel Hurst of 5641 Kates avenue. Miss Hurst is a successful short-story writer.

Miss Marian Gratz, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Gratz of 5155 Lindell boulevard, was presented to society yesterday afternoon at a large tea. Throughout the house the Christmas decorations were carried out. The girls who served were Misses Ann Block, Nancy Chase, Edith Lehmann, Marjorie Scott, Mary Russell Gordon, Virginia

YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS TO BE MARRIED TONIGHT



—Photo by Muzillo.
MISS DOROTHY BROWN.

Gordon, Margaret Block, Esther Capen, Lila Capen, Carolyn Bailey, Jane Bemis, Ann Block, Eleanor Knapp, Louis Knapp and Marlan Gregg. Misses Hugh McKittick Jones, Peyton Carr, J. Dwight Riley and Miss Mary Lionberger were without hats. Mrs. John Johnstone of Lexington, Ky., an aunt of the debutante, assisted in receiving.

Mrs. Charles L. Palma of Detroit, accompanied by her family, arrived Monday night to spend the Christmas holidays with her father, Ju-

ARROW FORM-FIT COLLARS

ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE
NECK AND SHOULDERS.

lius Walsh of 3628 Delmar boulevard, as it is her annual custom to do.

Miss Janice Feldman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Feldman of 56 Kingsbury place, was hostess at a tea this afternoon given for the younger set. Miss Feldman is a student at Mary Institute.

HAVE YOU AN UNFINISHED Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival Fund list about your desk? If so, will you please complete it and send it to the Post-Dispatch before Jan. 1? The bills will be paid Jan. 10.

Soldier Gets 3 Years for Killing. WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Private Jerry Ward, attached to A Company,

First Separate Battalion of negro troops of the District National Guard, has been sentenced to dismissal from the service and three years at hard labor for killing Andrew J. Cooper, an aged carpenter, at the quartermaster training camp here last Oct. 12.

The Annual Financial Review. The coupon clipping habit has grown. Tens of thousands—hundreds of thousands—of dollars await the call! St. Louis and the Great Southwest are filled with a new type of investors. Reach these men and women who now realize the wisdom of making their money work. It's easy to get their attention by placing your announcement in the Annual Financial Review in next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

Special Sale—This Week Only



of Evening Slippers

All Are the Present Season's Best Styles

Satin Slippers formerly priced \$5 and \$6, in black, white, pink and blue. All sizes and widths. **\$3.95**

Silver and gold cloth and brocade Slippers, formerly \$7 to \$10, four broken lines, reduced to. **\$4.95**

Shoep
D. D. Co.
OLIVE AT 10th ST.

Man Hurt in Auto Collision. Milton Boswell, 2217 De Soto avenue, was cut on the head last night when a wagon on which he was riding with George Pohlmeier, 2104

De Soto avenue, collided with an automobile driven by Carl Stumpe, 2030 Bissell street, on Kosuth drive in Fairground Park. Pohlmeier and Stumpe were arrested.



The theatre that identifies itself with the Paramount and Artcraft trade-marks is simply saying, in the fewest possible words—

"This
is
the
place
you
had
in
mind"



FAMOUS PLAYERS—LASKY CORPORATION
ADOLPH ZUKOR PRES. JESSE L. LASKY VICE PRES. CHAS. B. MULLER TREASURER
NEW YORK, N. Y.

EVERY ONE IN THE FAMILY OUGHT TO JOIN OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB



HAVE YOU JOINED OUR CHRISTMAS BANKING CLUB? IF NOT, COME IN NOW AND DO SO. BRING THE CHILDREN WITH YOU. THE HABIT OF SAVING MONEY IS ONE OF THE BEST HABITS YOU CAN TEACH YOUR CHILDREN, AND YOU CAN TEACH THEM IN NO BETTER OR EASIER WAY THAN BY OUR CHRISTMAS CLUB PLAN.

REMEMBER, IN 50 WEEKS THE
10-CENT CLUB PAYS \$127.50
5-CENT CLUB PAYS 63.75
2-CENT CLUB PAYS 25.50
1-CENT CLUB PAYS 12.75

YOU CAN START WITH THE LARGEST PAYMENT FIRST AND DECREASE YOUR PAYMENTS EACH WEEK. COME IN. WE WILL GLADLY EXPLAIN EVERYTHING TO YOU.

AMERICAN TRUST CO.
Broadway and Locust

It Takes a Long Time

For some property owners to learn how expensive it is to confine their advertising to a placard in the window, instead of keeping their property listed in the POST-DISPATCH Real Estate Directory.

These Sales Beginning Thursday Morning at 9 A. M.

STUPENDOUS JANUARY CLEARANCE

Every Garment Must Be Sold

The big parting January Broadside of Reductions—offering truly sensational concessions which stand out in bold relief, as the grandest bargains on magnificent, high-grade, new Winter stocks the women of this city have ever had presented to them.

At the
New **Bedell** Fashion Shop

In Washington Ave. at Seventh St.

Positively Lowest Prices on Earth

Mammoth stocks of Winter's finest Suits, Coats and Dresses—beginning tomorrow. No bargains like these anywhere—no need to shop among small or incomplete assortments in order to secure reductions. Come early in the morning—before the great crowds!

SUITS-COATS & DRESSES REDUCED

10,000 Garments Offered at a Saving of From \$5 to \$25 in This Year-End Clearance Sale



Bedell
\$15 to \$20
Garments
Now **\$9.90**

—SUITS—

\$17.98 Gabardine Suits reduced to. **\$9.90**
\$19.75 Poplin Cloth Suits reduced to. **\$9.90**
\$20.00 Burella Suits reduced to. **\$9.90**

—COATS—

\$17.98 Fur-Fabric Coats reduced to. **\$9.90**
\$19.75 Kersey Coats reduced to. **\$9.90**
\$16.98 Melton Coats reduced to. **\$9.90**

—DRESSES—

\$19.75 Serge Dresses reduced to. **\$9.90**
\$17.98 Crepe de Chine Dresses reduced to. **\$9.90**
\$19.75 Messaline Dresses reduced to. **\$9.90**

Bedell
\$25 to \$30
Garments
Now **\$14.90**

—SUITS—

\$30.00 Wool Poplin Suits reduced to. **\$14.90**
\$30.00 Broadcloth Suits reduced to. **\$14.90**
\$30.00 Serge Tailored Suits reduced to. **\$14.90**

—COATS—

\$25.00 Soft Velour Coats reduced to. **\$14.90**
\$29.75 Cheviot Coats reduced to. **\$14.90**
\$25.00 Fur Collar Coats reduced to. **\$14.90**

—DRESSES—

\$29.75 Satin Georgette Dresses. **\$14.90**
\$25.00 Serge and Crepe Dresses. **\$14.90**
\$29.75 Charmeuse Dresses reduced to. **\$14.90**

Bedell
\$30 to \$40
Garments
Now **\$19.90**

—SUITS—

\$35.00 Wool Velour Suits reduced to. **\$19.90**
\$40.00 Broadcloth Suits reduced to. **\$19.90**
\$35.00 Fur-Trimmed Suits reduced to. **\$19.90**

—COATS—

\$29.75 Pompadour Coats reduced to. **\$19.90**
\$32.50 Broadcloth Coats reduced to. **\$19.90**
\$35.00 Silk Plush Coats reduced to. **\$19.90**

—DRESSES—

\$29.75 De Luxe Serge Dresses reduced to. **\$19.90**
\$29.75 Charmeuse Dresses reduced to. **\$19.90**
\$32.50 Satin Dresses reduced to. **\$19.90**

Bedell
\$40 to \$50
Garments
Now **\$24.90**

—SUITS—

\$39.75 Fur-Trimmed Broadcloth Suits. **\$24.90**
\$39.75 Wool Velour Suits reduced to. **\$24.90**
\$55.00 Velvet Suits reduced to. **\$24.90**

—COATS—

\$35.00 Bolivia Cloth Suits reduced to. **\$24.90**
\$39.75 Wool Velour Coats reduced to. **\$24.90**
\$35.00 Broadcloth Coats reduced to. **\$24.90**

—DRESSES—

\$32.50 Chiffon Broadcloth Dresses. **\$24.90**
\$35.00 Georgette and Satin Dresses. **\$24.90**
\$45.00 Char. and Georg. Crepe Dresses. **\$24.90**

Season's Greatest Annual Event—No Charge for Alterations

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M., Closes at 5:30 P. M.

Charge Purchases Billed on January Statements, Payable in February

FAMOUS AND BARR CO.

Today at St. Louis' Greatest Men's Clothes Store Began the Eagerly Awaited

Everything that goes into the making of good clothes has greatly advanced in price—and it is only because of our mastery in the markets that such values as this are possible.

After-Xmas Apparel Sale

In Which Hundreds of the Season's Smartest Suits and Overcoats Are Offered at the Season's Greatest Savings, at

\$16.00



This annual event grows better as the years go by, and regardless of all that you have heard and read of the present-day market conditions, this After-Christmas Sale of Men's Clothing will offer you buying opportunities that are unusual enough to be termed extraordinary. The truth of the matter is that this is the largest store for men in the West, and when the season is over the best makers in the country turn to us as the logical outlet for their surplus stocks and end-of-the-season assortments. That is how this great sale can bring hundreds of remarkable values; and the man who is far-sighted—who realizes that market conditions may be MORE unsettled next year than they now are—will be glad to profit by the opportunity.

The Suits

—single and double breasted. Conservative three-button sack coats—two-button coats—belters—every style that is good, in hundreds of the choicest patterns and colorings. Size makes no difference—there is everything here from 32 to 52, including stouts, slims and regulars. Fancy worsteds, cassimeres and serges afford the best possible choosing for every man who wants good, serviceable, slightly fabrics. A big, all-inclusive, satisfying clothes variety—at a very low price.

The Overcoats

—Fully as large a variety of Overcoats as there is of suits. Big, warm ulsters; sturdy Trench coats; Chesterfields, military effects; and the usual variations. Made of fancy mixtures in rich color effects, and the always-wanted Oxford gray. Every size from 32 to 52—and the best part of all is that these good overcoats will be just as GOOD another season as they are today. You can invest your Christmas money with a BIG return in service and value—in any one of these Overcoats at \$16.

Men's Odd Trousers

Special Thursday... **\$3.55**

Young men and their fathers have an equal chance at these values—there are sizes and models for both, in good worsteds, cassimeres and chevrons. Those for young men have cuffs.

Boys' Suits, Overcoats and Mackinaws

Special Thursday... **\$6.00**

For the larger boys—splendid all-wool school Overcoats, and for the little lads, chinchillas and fancy overcoatings; regulation Norfolk Suits and others with two-pairs of trousers. Mackinaws in the best-like styles.

For Immediate Wear

New Hats

For Women Thursday

\$5.00



Advance midseason styles, just received, combining Georgette crepe and satin with straw—applicable to immediate wear.

Principally, they are short-backed poke effects, turbans and the new "bustle" hats, sailors, high-front effects—stunningly smart chapeaux that you will be thoroughly delighted with.

Black, Brown, Taupe, Cherry, Purple, Rose, Navy

Women going South for the Winter, and those who want an extra Hat for over the holidays, will find this an event of peculiar interest.

Canoes 25% Less Now!

A wonderful chance for the garsman to prepare for the coming season's needs. Choice from our floor stock of canoes implies the very best craft obtainable, with dependable service assured. Various colors. All these canoes have mahogany split gunwales, cane seats and floor boards:

16-ft. Canoes... \$62.00 and \$60.50
17-ft. Canoes... \$53.00, \$56.50, \$61.50 & \$64.00

(The one-fourth deducted at time of purchase.)

Can be bought on the deferred-payment plan and held for later delivery.

Thousands of Women Are Sharing in the Annual

AFTER-XMAS SILK SALE

Remember that thousands of yards of the choicest Silks are included, only a partial list of the savings being detailed here. Such remarkable economies are worthy of your IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, since quantities are bound to run short where such spirited selling occurs. No Phone or Mail Orders.

\$1.50 to \$2.00 Silks, \$1.39 Yd.

36-inch heavy White Wash Silk... \$1.39 Yd.
32-inch 40-inch printed Fleur de Jeannette...
36-inch 40-inch plain Georgette crepe...
32-inch 40-inch Black Satin Charmeuse...
36-inch 40-inch pretty Plaid Taffeta...
32-inch 40-inch fancy satin-striped Taffeta...
36-inch 40-inch Chiffon Taffeta...
32-inch 40-inch Black and Taffeta stripes...
36-inch 40-inch Blue Poplins...
32-inch 40-inch Black Chiffon Taffeta...
36-inch 40-inch Colored Chiffon Taffeta...
32-inch 40-inch Black Brocade Satin...

\$2.50 to \$3.50 Silks, \$2.19 Yd.

32-inch 40-inch Plaid Satins... \$2.19 Yd.
36-inch 40-inch Black Charmeuse...
32-inch 40-inch Printed Warp Satin Stripes...
36-inch 40-inch Reeling's Radzomere Stripes...
32-inch 40-inch Plain Cream Verores...
36-inch 40-inch Colored Chiffon Taffeta...
32-inch 40-inch Reeling's Princess Satin...

32 to 44-inch Silks, \$1.00 Yd.

32-inch Satin Striped Shirting... \$1.00 Yd.
36-inch Plain Colored Hosiery...
36-inch heavy White Wash Silk...
32-inch Black Silk Moire...
36-inch Black and Colored Velveteen...
32-inch Colored Silk Moire...
36-inch Black Bordered Marguerite...
32-inch Herringbone Tan Pongee...
36-inch Imported Tan Pongee...
40-inch Black and White Stripes...

In the Basement Economy Store

36-In. Silk Poplins... \$1.25 to \$1.45 Silks... \$1.39 to \$1.69 Silks...
36-inch plain Silk... Mesalines, taffetas and shirtings, in lengths up to 15 yards... \$1.00
Poplins... this is a high-grade Poplin... \$1.00
Thursday... 88c yard... \$1.19

After-Christmas Corset Sale!

\$4.00 La Vida Corsets, \$2.75

(Sizes 19 to 28)

To \$8.00 Lily of France Corsets, \$5.00

Fifth Floor

Famous and Barr Co.

Entire Block: Olive, Locust, Sixth and Seventh

We Give Eagle Stamps and Redem Full Books for \$2 in Cash or \$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Excepted. Largest Distributors of Merchandise at Retail in Missouri or the West.

Another Great Day Tomorrow in the After-Christmas

Apparel Sale



Immense crowds are taking advantage of the many wonderful savings—hundreds of fashionable Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts and Furs—at the year's largest economies. All Sales Must Be Final—No Approvals, Exchanges, Returns for Credit or C. O. D.'s.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS

Originally to \$59.75

\$33

One or two of a kind—all the wanted materials, the wanted styles and colors. All sizes in the lot.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS

Choice of the Entire Stock

(French Room Suits Excluded)

\$25 and \$35

Hundreds of supreme style Suits, including many fur-trimmed models of striking smartness.

Women's and Misses' Frocks \$29.50

These are exquisite Frocks from the French room—original model gowns costing much more earlier in the season. Distinctive Dinner Gowns, Afternoon and Street Frocks in the lot.

Coats to \$18... \$11
Velours, Chevrons, Bougies and Zibelines...

Coats to \$35... \$21
Leopard, pompoms, and so on...

Coats to \$29.75... \$16
Including silvertones and Yveskille...

Coats to \$45... \$27.50
These are beautifully lined, expensive fabrics...

Coats to \$75... \$41.50
Crystal cloth, pompom cloth, silvertones, velveteens...

Frocks to \$24.75... \$14
Tailored serges and lovely silks for afternoons...

Suits to \$35... \$15
Both tailored and dressy for women and misses...

Skirts to \$12.50... \$5
Draped, plaited, gathered and plain tailored silks and woolsens...

Suits to \$55... \$25
EXTRA SIZES, to 32 bust; gabardines, broadcloths, velours...

Fur Sets to \$69.75... \$50
Novelty ensembles wide range of fashionable furs...



In the Basement Economy Store---

1200 Men's Overcoats

A big purchase that came our way recently—from a maker who specializes in the best popular-priced clothing we know of—1200 splendid Coats, including all the pinch-back and form-fitting effects and conservative models also; largely the wanted blacks and Oxfords. Some have velvet collars; some self yokes; some have piped seams. Sizes 33 to 46. We've sold these identical qualities earlier in the season at \$10.50, \$11.75 and \$13.50 and if bought at today's market would retail at considerably more—Thursday at...

\$8.00

Basement Economy Store

Editor
N
WE
Mrs. Bar
maker
agency A
service
corner
Ireland's
States,
Feiners,
after be
fraudule
United



Mrs. Barclay Warburton, of Philadelphia, daughter of John Wanamaker, at the right, in the uniform adopted by the women's Emergency Aid of Pennsylvania. The severely tailored suit shows three service stripes and another indicating her rank. The hat is three-cornered, with a cockade. © KADEL & HERBERT...



Their homes again in French territory. Civilians making their way back to the villages liberated by the great English drive around Cambrai.



Three of the compressed air tanks used in firing Austrian's new pneumatic guns.

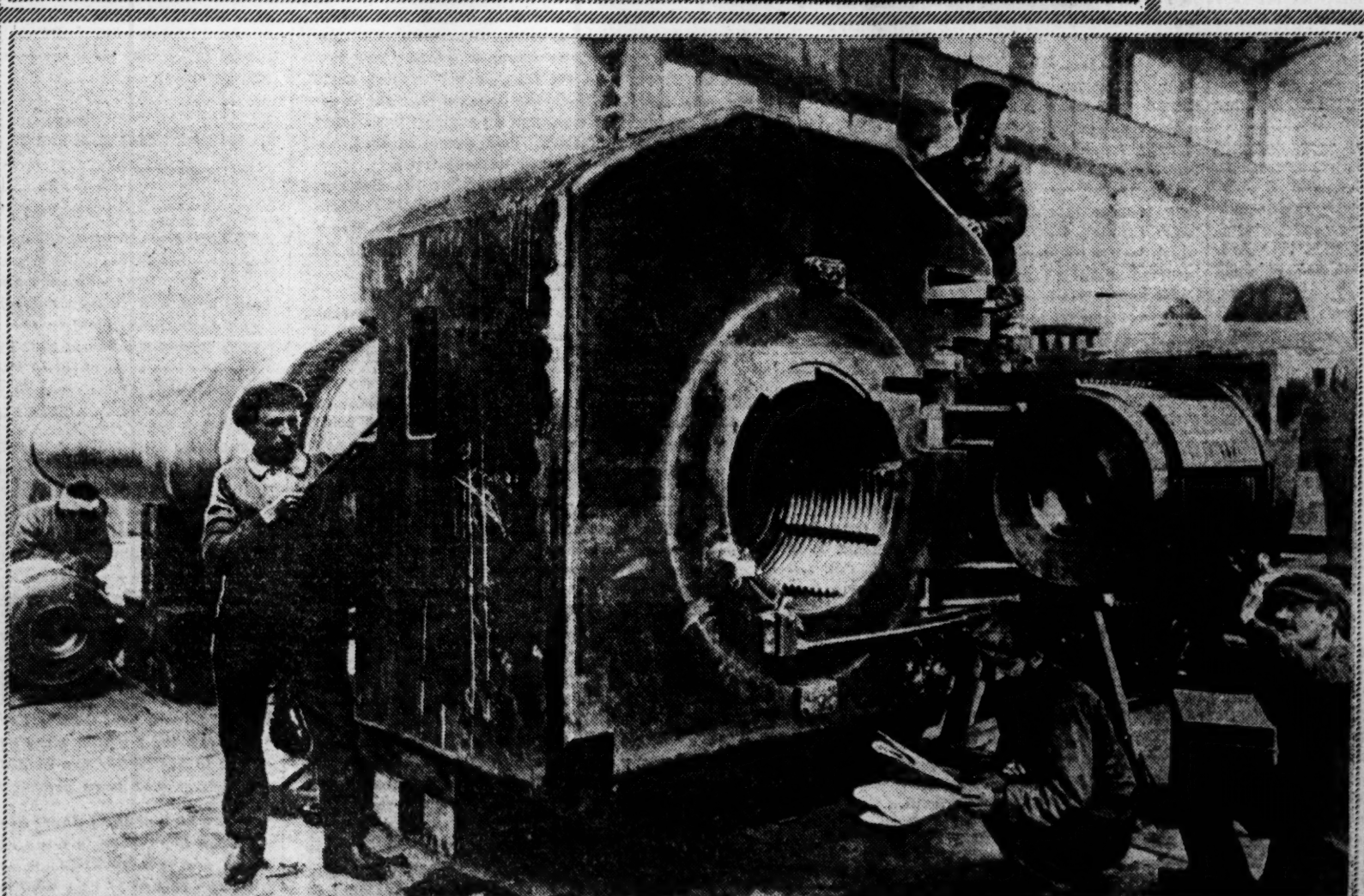


The wounded in this advanced dressing station in a dug-out near Cambrai were brought to the surface on an improvised lift operated by a windlass which German prisoners are working.

She was the first woman in the history of the world to hold a Minister's Portfolio. Countess Sophie Panin, of Russia, elevated by the Revolution to the post of Assistant Minister of Social Tutelage.



Ireland's first ambassador to the United States, Dr. Patrick McCarton, of the Sinn Féin, who was imprisoned in New York after being arrested in Halifax charged with fraudulently obtaining a passport in the United States. © INTER. FILM.



France's "Big Bertha." This new gun measures a little over 20 inches in shell calibre and is a big improvement over the famous German 42 centimeter weapons.



New portrait of Gen. Sir Julian Byng, who led the great British drive around Cambrai.

The MIRROR of PUBLIC OPINION

This column is designed to reproduce without bias the latest comment by the leading publicists, newspaper editors and columnists on the questions of the day.

FOR A SOLID SOUTH AMERICA

From the Christian Science Monitor.
TO follow the reasoning which impels President Irigoyen of the Argentine Republic, after having refused to break diplomatic relations with Germany, now to seek a South American alliance against that country, is not the simplest thing in the world. Yet it is not beyond explanation. The Argentine Congress, in stamping the Luxemburg incident with its unqualified condemnation, and in demanding that all diplomatic communication between Buenos Aires and Berlin be cut off instantly, unquestionably reflected the patriotic sentiment and the conservative business sentiment are different things. President Irigoyen is influenced by the latter, to a great degree. As a matter of national pride he would doubtless have complied with the wish of Congress; as a matter of business he probably listened to the mercantile class and took its advice to move slowly. In the estimation of this element, two things might possibly come to pass: Argentina might be left to stand alone, and Germany might win. Then Argentina would be in a pretty plight. The boldness of Brazil's course, however, has changed the whole aspect of the South American situation. That country has taken away from Argentina the leadership and prestige which President Irigoyen might have secured for the republic farther south had he conformed to the wish of Congress. He sees this, and while he does not admit that his opinion has been altered with regard to the insufficiency of the Luxemburg protest, he nevertheless proposes to unity and solidify the South in a demand upon Germany to make peace on the best terms obtainable, on penalty of incurring the hostility of Latin America. President Irigoyen is evidently over-sensitive on one point, and this is likely, unless corrected, to lead into serious error. He does not, it seems, care to have it appear that he is being pushed into the conflict by the revelations made through the Department of State at Washington, or by any particular consideration for the United States. He wishes, rather, to lead the South American republics against Germany on their own account, holding the Luxemburg incident to have been satisfactorily closed. One of his principal supporters, however, Deputy Castellanos, Radical, who has asked the Chamber of Deputies to approve the President's plan for the unification and solidification of the South, does not agree with him in this particular, and is strongly of the opinion that Argentina should declare war against Germany before taking any other step.

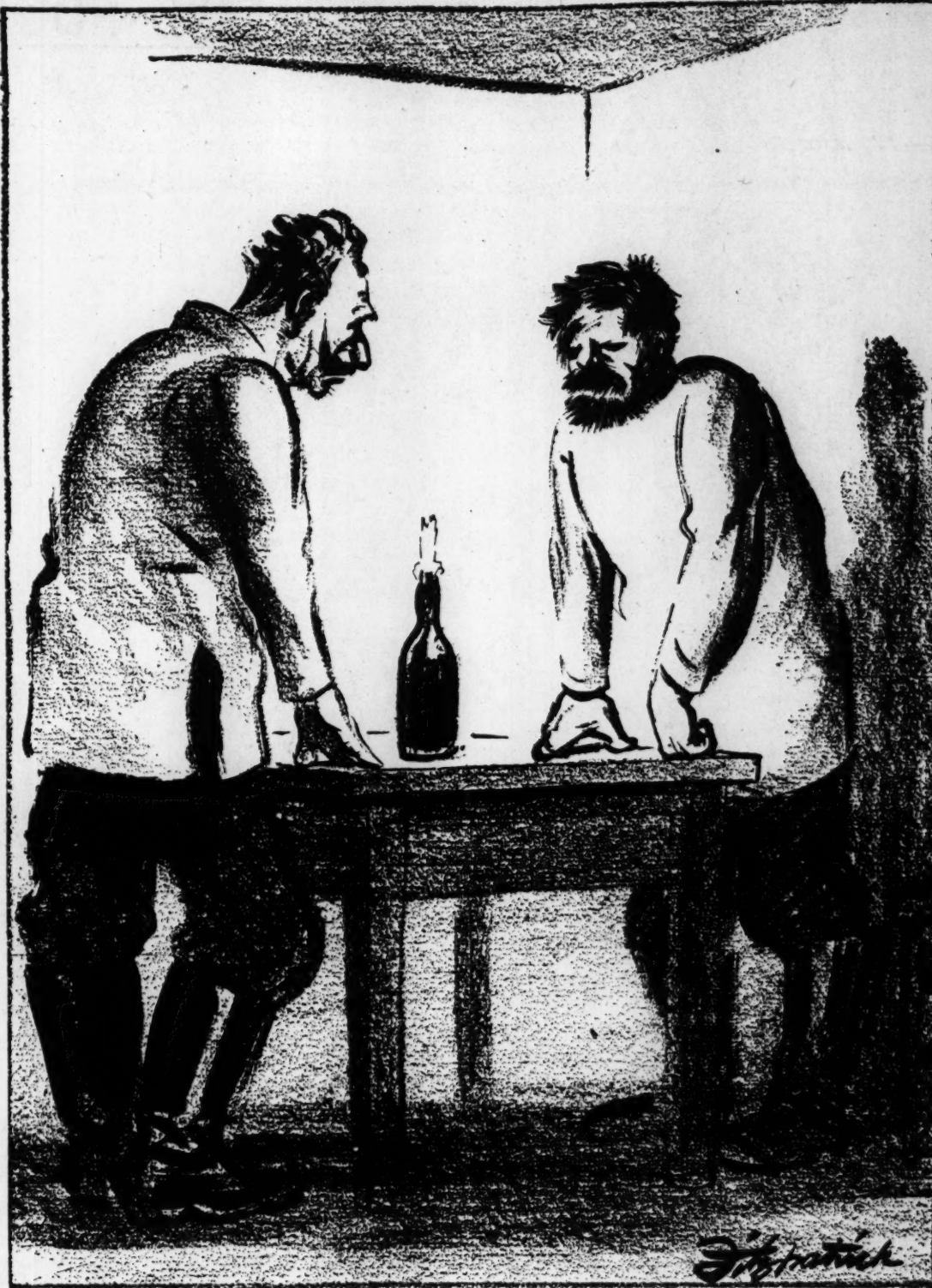
When It Began.

From the London Observer.
BECAUSE the Pilgrim Fathers, in their little bark, carried an English spirit of freedom to a new Plymouth, the American Mission, after 200 years, is in Paris today. Because Cromwell struck for republicanism and wrote across the Chamber of Atlantic was shattered and grew. But for Chatham's genius that growth would have been stifled or constricted by the old Bourbon despotism of France. Then the fell and blindness, not of England at large, but of a small-Germany, obtained, and the French revolution, glorious for its English-speaking freedom was vindicated forever against the perverted stupidity of a British Government. France insured the making of the American revolution, that event insured the making of the French revolution. Glorious for France, her turn is the significance of the American Mission in Paris.

The Philippines Move In.

From the New York Evening Post.
WHAT has been the effect of the displacement of Americans by natives continued as it had begun under the Democratic administration? The latest Civil Service report shows this displacement going steadily on. At the beginning of 1914 there were 244 Americans in the Philippine service, or about the number maintained every year since 1905. At the beginning of 1914 there were 214; of 1915, 193; of 1916, 173; and of 1917, 147—a reduction of 115 in four years. Of the number left all are subordinate officers, 62 chiefs or assistant chiefs of bureaus and offices. The Philippines appointed during the year numbered 1573, and the Americans 33; the Philippines promoted were 1379 and the Americans 563. The great agency in last year's reduction of the American personnel was the new act providing that an employee who has served six years continuously may receive retirement with a liberal gratuity if the Governor-General approves his application. The gratuity was a reward for proffering applications. Last year 50 of the thousand and more Americans eligible took advantage of the opportunity; about 300 retirements were granted. Filipinos who applied were refused employment when incapacitated, because the act was primarily intended to facilitate a reduction of salary expenditure and the Filipinization of the service. Yet has anyone heard of chaos and disruption in the Philippines?

TODAY'S BEST CARTOON.



ALL THINGS TO ALL FRONTS.

JUST A MINUTE

Written for the POST-DISPATCH by Clark McAdams



SOCRATES ON PEACE PROPOSALS.

SOCRATES: It is very strange that the Germans do not see the great political opportunity they have just now. It has been pointed out to them again and again by thinking men in this and almost every other country, and it seems incredible that they should not avail themselves of it. You know what Germany has to think of now perhaps even more than her immediate military plans is the position in which she will find herself after the war. It is not possible for her to go on the way she is going without finding herself a pariah among nations, one with whom the world will not trade or have anything whatsoever to do. Grave warnings are being dimmed into her ears both in and out of Germany that she is in danger of finding herself, as a manufacturing and trading country, without either a market for her products or means of getting raw materials. Doesn't she see that, do you suppose, or is she still blindly hugging the delusion that she is going to conquer the world and do business with guns?

GLAUCON: I think not. That dream is dead, nowhere more so than in the Wilhelmstrasse.

SOCRATES: Very well. Then what the Germans should do is to seize their opportunity to rehabilitate themselves in the eyes of the world. I have here a set of peace proposals the Kaiser might draw up for the purpose of rising to this occasion.

THRASYMACHUS: Let's hear them.

SOCRATES: Here they are. We find in the preamble a defense of Germany's militarism and her swift onrush to war having as their justification her dread of Russia. We must expect that, and to a degree sympathize with it. Any rate, it is not something over which to haggle in a sincere effort to bring about peace, for the great bogey man Russia is now no bogey man at all. He is more gentle than a sucking dove.

POLEMARCHUS: Quite so. What has happened in Russia has given Germany something more than a mere military opportunity. We all see that, I fancy.

SOCRATES: All right. Then let us to the peace proposals. First, Germany proposes peace on the basis of the map as it stood when the war began, with the exception that Alsace-Lorraine shall say whether she is to be French or German. Second, she admits that she was wrong in the invasion of Belgium and her unrestricted submarine warfare, offering reparation. Third, she asks that her colonies be restored, that no economic war be made upon her by the nations of the entente, and that no indemnities be demanded upon either side except as promised in the matters heretofore mentioned. Fourth, that inasmuch as she no longer has to fear attack by the Russian, and being assured of the protection of the entente on her other borders, she disbands her army on condition that all the rest of the combatants do the same. Fifth, being assured of similar protection of her rights on the sea, she gives up everything but a nominal sea force to be fixed by agreement, if all the other combatants will do the same thing. That is about all that would be necessary, I imagine. If

the German people would back that up and leave us assured of their determination to make Germany's word good, I don't believe any nation would reject it or that it could fail to rehabilitate Germany in the eyes of the world.

GLAUCON: I don't think so, either. Why doesn't the Kaiser do something of that sort?

SOCRATES: Maybe he will. If not now—then later. Wait until a few delegations of German manufacturers call on him and demand to know how German manufactured products are going to be disguised as such out in the world for the next fifty years.

POLEMARCHUS: If the Kaiser had you for his chancellor, you wouldn't be on the job thirty days before you would have him walking around behind you holding up the tail of your fur coat.

SOCRATES: That is sweet of you, Polemarchus. Now let us disabuse anyone of the notion that we are disloyal by looking for spies.

Every war has its profiteers, even as this one has. After the Civil War the North was full of rich people who had made their money in this way. We began with condemning them and speaking of them contemptuously as patriots, but it was not very long before we were all hard at work trying to marry our poor children to their rich children.

Sign in an alley on Clara avenue between Barter and Etzel:

Keep Out
 Mad Cats and Wild Ford

TWO BOYS.

TWO boys stepped out when the call went forth.

Two boys who were stalwart and fine;
 And took their place in the line.
 They joined the troops that marched away,
 And the two who cheered them in the land—
 No prouder fathers were in the land—
 Than the two who watched them go.

Their life was hard far over the seas,
 But they stuck as brave lads do;
 And never a murmur or word of complaint
 As they passed the dark days through.
 The nights were nights of hell and fire,
 But they fought on, side by side,
 And held their place while the battle raged
 And lived while others died.

At last the call to charge was given,
 They leaped through shot and shell,
 But when the smoke had cleared away
 One slumbered where he fell.
 They buried him with other lads,
 And the land which gave him rest
 Sent to his father the medal of gold
 Which should have graced his breast.

Now which of the fathers are the proudest today
 Of the boys, there's none can tell,
 The one who greets once more his son,
 Or the father of him who fell.
 The one who clasps again his own
 Or the one who holds to his breast
 The medal of honor awarded too late
 To be laid with the hero at rest.

MINA WAMPLER.

MR. HOOVER'S ANSWER.

The most important point in Food Administrator Hoover's statement, which was suppressed by Chairman Reed of the Senate Investigating Committee and released for publication by President Wilson, is the affirmation that there is a shortage of available sugar and the shortage will continue during next year.

Mr. Hoover brands the reports that there will be a plentiful supply of sugar when the new crop is marketed as inimical to the interests of the allies and dangerous to our cause. Additional sugar might be obtained from Java and other distant places, but only at a costly sacrifice of shipping needed for the transport of American soldiers and war supplies to Europe. The diversion of these ships would greatly impair our transport resources required for European shipments and thus menace war success.

The resources of America must be drawn upon to supply the meager sugar rations of our European allies and keep their armies efficient for warfare on the front.

This warning is of more value than anything that Senator Reed's committee has brought out. Claus Spreckels, whose disfigurement over the loss of sugar profits has been exposed, was the witness who brought the most serious charge—that of dealing with the Sugar Trust to its advantage. Mr. Hoover admits that he made voluntary agreements with the Sugar Trust and other sugar refiners. He had no power to enforce restrictions; but he shows that the agreements were advantageous in keeping profits within a reasonable range and holding down prices. In short, the Food Administrator asserts that the best possible arrangement was made with the sugar men, including the Cuban sugar interests, to maintain production by reasonable profits and to keep prices down.

The Post-Dispatch has published in substance the statement of George H. Earle, head of the great independent sugar refining company of Philadelphia, justifying Mr. Hoover's work and denying the fact and force of Spreckels' statements. He says that the action of the Food Administration has kept sugar prices, which would otherwise have soared, to a reasonable level. It has cut sugar profits, but has not strangled the sugar interests. He asserts that the opposition to Mr. Hoover's action is confined to sugar refiners who resent the check on sugar profiteering.

In view of Senator Reed's attitude of bitter hostility towards Mr. Hoover and the Food Administration, Mr. Hoover's resentment of his treatment by the Senator is justified. Senator Reed started into the investigation with the plain intention of proving that Hoover's work was a failure and that his (Reed's) bitter opposition to food and fuel control and his prophecies of disaster have been vindicated.

It was a great mistake to put the sugar investigation into the hands of Senator Reed. It started with the brand of unfairness and animosity. The people want the truth, not a mess of personal prejudices and politics.

THE NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS.

The year 1918 is certain to be a critical one for America and the rest of the world. The United States has assumed a vast burden and it will take the co-operation of all of its people to carry it along. Every American should make these resolutions this New Year's eve:

I will do all in my power to support the war activities of my country, even should it necessitate great sacrifice on my part.

I will at all times put the national welfare above personal gain, personal feelings or personal comfort.

I will consider no hours too long, no work too disagreeable, no labor too burdensome, if it will help my country win the war.

I will gladly go to the trenches or send my son, or my brother, or my relatives there if the country calls.

I will observe all restrictions on food and drink and luxuries imposed by those in authority.

I will not talk about military matters or other important information that may come to my knowledge even in the presence of friends, for I know that there are in this country those who are in the pay of Germany.

I will help the country financially as far as I am able by buying thrift stamps, liberty bonds and war certificates, in order that the money may be available for our immense war program.

I will neither hoard money nor food lest my neighbors and my country suffer by my acts.

I will strive to be a patriot in every sense of the word, regardless of all other considerations.

THE EMBARGO STRANGLE HOLD.

It is easier to understand Denmark's exultation over the release of cargoes, held in American ports, but consigned to Danish owners, when one gets at the exact figures of how our embargo has slowly strengthened its strangle hold about Germany and the neutral countries which have been re-selling American products to Germany. Statistics compiled in England show it has been even more effective than most of us had imagined.

In 1911, 1912 and 1913, according to the Manchester Guardian, America exported an average of 382,000 tons of fodder and cereals each month to Holland and the Scandinavian countries. Exportation for last September amounted to only 25,000 tons. Oils and fats dropped from 46,000 tons in January, 1917, to 22,500 tons in September. Cotton exports in the same time dropped from 5500 tons to 2300 tons.

The 1916 monthly average of 1900 tons of hides and leather has become only 440 tons a month, while 500 tons for September this year stand against an average of 2700 tons a month in 1911-13.

Inasmuch as all these things have to be imported by the neutral countries of Northern Europe and as the United States is practically the only source of supply open to them, they are compelled to come to our terms. These terms are simple. They are only that none of these articles be re-exported to Germany. Naturally there has been a great howl by Scandinavian and Dutch profiteers who have prospered bountifully through Germany's desperate needs and its willingness to pay almost any price for whatever materials could be obtained. Our own interests in the matter, however, are imperative.

It can be taken for granted that some satisfactory arrangement had been reached before the ships that have just been released were permitted to sail.

KAISER'S REVIEW OF 1917.

The plan credited to the Kaiser that a meeting of the sovereigns and regents of Europe to consider terms of peace shall be called in the event that the negotiations with the Bolsheviks are successful is so reminiscent of Hohenzollern habits of thought that its authenticity must be believed.

As futile as the Congress of Vienna or the Congress of Berlin would be another meeting of the same sort to formulate permanent terms for ending the war. A peace obtained through such an agency has already been stigmatized by President Wilson as precisely the kind of peace the allies do not want.

Outside of the Central Powers the sovereigns of Europe are no longer the spokesmen of their countries. The peace of the people will be arranged at a gathering in which the representatives of the people will sit with plenary power.

A like interesting illustration of Hohenzollern mental processes is the Kaiser's speech on the western front, linking up the Verdun failure with the success of German aims in Russia and Italy. What did the most tremendous military debacle of modern times have to do with the campaign of intrigue and bribery carried on against the Russians.

Germany set out to crush France, paid the appalling price and suffered a fearful defeat. It was shown that her most elaborate organization of armies, munitions and guns could not avail to reach a decision in the west. The only "tactical and strategic connection" which the collapse there has in connection with the ultimate collapse of Prussianism that must come before the fighting can cease. It has no connection with the results on the Russian front, where other agencies were employed.

No tributes to German arms can be drawn from results in Russia during 1917. The secret propaganda of Prussianism is the instrument that should have been extolled by the Kaiser. What was accomplished there, by enabling men to be released, made possible what was accomplished in Italy.

The crushing of Belgium did not end the war. The overrunning of Northern France did not end it. The fall of Serbia and the defeats inflicted on Rumania did not end it. And no German triumph around the council table at Brest-Litovsk can end it. The German people's progressive sense of the manifest futility of all their sacrifices, of the hollowness of repeated costly movements proclaimed as great victories, was what the Kaiser was trying to combat in his vainglorious summaries of the year's achievements.

The rearrangement of lines and the introduction of new factors and new conditions make it seem as if the war were beginning all over again, as if it were a new war just starting, rather than that peace is close at hand. We must not forget that it starts with the allies prepared instead of unprepared and possessing a wealth in military assets greater than that of Germany three years ago, while that of Germany herself has declined during those fateful years.

A RAILROAD CONSCIENCE.

It may be that a corporation has no soul, but that at least one corporation has a fairly respectable substitute for a soul is shown by the confession of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., through its president, Milton S. Smith, of its culpability in the matter of the Shepherdsville, Ky., wreck, and its declaration of readiness to make restitution in so far as restitution is possible. When an individual does that sort of thing the soul of him is credited with it. It does not matter much what name is given to the something within the Louisville & Nashville corporation which has moved it to this action. It functions very like a soul.

It does not detract from the fine quality of the confession and proffer of restitution that the guilt of the company is obvious. It is still an outstanding action. The guilt of corporations is very often obvious but it is not often that liability is acknowledged as is now done. The usual thing is for the guilty corporation to assert its innocence to the last ditch and make restitution only when the uttermost endeavor to evade liability has been exerted in vain.

The Shepherdsville wreck was frightful. Individual responsibility has not been fixed, but it appears to be another instance of the failure of the human factor. It may even be found that the guilt is more than individual and that the company, through failure to take every precaution which was in its power as a company to take, has incurred moral as well as legal accountability, but it may safely be said, in the light of President Smith's statement to the public, that the company would have been glad to expend for preventing the disaster many times what it will have to pay in damages.

MR. FRANCIS AND THE BOLSHEVIKI.

Much abused as the phrase has been, St. Louisans who are best acquainted with Ambassador Francis are still convinced of the inherent truth of the sporting maxim that class will tell. Bolsheviks may think the American diplomat is in for a hard job explaining his interest in Col. Anderson's order diverting ambulances to the Cosack country, but we who know him best are not at all alarmed.

There may have been serious differences of opinion with him regarding local matters in the past, but nobody ever accused him of undue weakness in those sections of the brain set apart for the cognitive faculties. Not knowing Col. Anderson very well, we may be pardoned for conceding that he might not have known what he was at, but it would be hard to convince us that our former Governor was not at all times and in all places in constant knowledge of his own whereabouts. It might not be impossible to recall instances in which others were uncertain as to where the distinguished Missourian should be placed, but nobody pretended that he himself had any doubts about the matter.

If Ambassador Francis says he can set matters straight, that settles it.

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THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Will the writer of the article, protesting against the high price of coal and failure to reduce it, and against the U. R. service, either call on or communicate with the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Loyalty Shown by Negroes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 There was no greater index to the degree of loyalty of the colored people to the nation than the manner in which these members of an emotional race received the semi-seditious and semi-reasonable remarks of a comical actor in the Booker Washington Theater on the night of Dec. 17, 1917.

In times of peace such remarks as "Since the white man makes the laws, let him fight to protect them," "The Kaiser has done nothing to me and if he has I freely forgive him," "I will fight for my country when I find where my country is," would have been greeted with an applause so thunderous that it would have shaken the walls of Booker Washington Theater, but in these critical times, when the liberty of the nation which set the colored people free is in imminent danger, this actor's remarks were justly given a cool reception and from every part of the audience were greeted with hisses and cat cries.

If the manager of this theater is not sufficiently patriotic to "blue pencil" these remarks, which unquestionably tend to incite and spread sedition and treason, he at least ought to have sufficient business prudence to not offend his patrons. The national safety should not be endangered on account of internal problems.

DARRINGTON WEAVER, M. D.,
 First Lieutenant M. O. R. C. U. S. A.

Teach Boys to Be Courteous.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 Talking about seats in street cars, why is it that mothers allow their boys 10, 11 and 12 years of age, to occupy seats while women loaded down with parcels are standing? If mothers allow their children to grow up selfish and rude, is it a wonder that men almost knock women down in order to get on the cars and grab the seats and refuse to give them up, even for the aged? I don't believe in men giving up their seats for able-bodied women, but the way some men grab the seats certainly is "hogish."

ONE WHO BELIEVES IN COURTESY.

Camp Pike Boys Want Music.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 There are many lonesome hearts in the Quartermaster's Detachment down here at Camp Pike, which would be cheered wonderfully by a small consideration from some St. Louis. Here are some 200 boys who have been in quarantine for the past month and a half, denied the pleasure of associating with even their comrades in camp, by this necessary precaution against the spread of disease.

There are here a dozen good piano players among this detachment of young men, who in their lonely moments could cheer the remainder of their comrades, if they but have some sort of a piano to exercise their talents on. However, sad to relate, no piano is on hand, and the evening hours drag disconsolately along, with no cheery music of any sort.

What a joy, and what a good time would be assured, had we but a piano in our barracks. Surely there must be someone in St. Louis who has an old piano which they would give to cheer these lonely hearts. The boys will gladly pay all packing and freight charges to Camp Pike. If you have such a piano, won't you please let us have it? It will help us so much.

If you have a piano you could spare, kindly communicate with
 BEN JACOBSON,
 Camp Quartermaster,
 Camp Pike, Ark.

Pro-German Restaurants.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
 According to news items appearing in our local press, several hotels and restaurants have failed to comply with the request of the United States Government to observe neutrality and wheedling days. Permit me to suggest that all such unpatriotic and disloyal places of business be true to themselves and sincere with the public by placing large and conspicuous signs or placards in front of their places reading as follows: "We are pro-German and are helping the Kaiser all we can to win this war."

If the Government will publish the names of all such restaurants and hotels, I am sure that the loyal Americans in St. Louis will be only too pleased to patronize other eating places.
 GEORGE E. MIX.

Hooverizing Women's Dress Styles, or Plan of "High Below and Low Above," Will Conserve 25 Per Cent in Cloth



It's Marvellous the Amount of
Female Impedimenta That
Can Be Lost From the Average
Woman's Dress Without
Departing From the Original
Idea of Clothes.

By Marguerite Mooers Marshall.

FLORA MACFLIMSY, with "nothing to wear," would seem to be the

sartorial ideal set up for patriotic women by the Commercial

Economy Board of the Council of National Defense.

Aided by M. Jussereau, the French Ambassador, the members of the

board have succeeded in Hooverizing the models prepared by Parisian

modistes for the American trade in 1918. It is announced that reforma-

tion in women's dress styles for the coming year has resulted in a saving

of 25 per cent of material, particularly woolen cloth, and the diversion of

a large part of the ordinary civilian supply to the military.

The Commercial Economy Board abstains from stating just what

special abbreviations, omissions, elisions it has suggested for feminine

apparel in these United States. One daring guess is that the coming

frocks will be "high below and low above."

UNLESS we revert frankly to the

long-skirt and deep-cleft bodice of Diana and her hunt-

ing nymphs—so chilly a costume,

with winter here!—I fail to see how

we can take even a little off the

top or off the skirt hem. For two or

three seasons the upper part of the

really smart evening frock has con-

sisted of what may be described

truthfully as a belt. The skirts now

seen in the streets of St. Louis have

been, presumably, scandalized

bootmakers to construct the highest

boots ever worn by feminine human-

ity—and even they are not high

enough.

No, for the best of reasons—two to

a woman—skirts cannot be any

shorter than they are now, nor can

decollate dip to a lower level. This

mode is extremely unbecoming to

many women, as it makes them look

short-waisted and dumpy. No flat

skirt-back collar need be more than

two or three inches in depth.

THE folds and bunches of cloth

used to simulate a bustle effect

never would be missed by any-

body with artistic perception if the

Economy Board ordered their dis-

appearance. The oversight in any

might well be made obsolete and also

the train.

The long, full military cape doubt-

less is an admirable and necessary

part of the equipment of certain

fighting men, but it is not an essen-

tial garment in the wardrobe of

ladies, have become so deep that they

extend almost to the waist line. This

mode is extremely unbecoming to

many women, as it makes them look

HOOVER RECIPES

Contributed by the Women's Cen-

tral Committee on Food

Conservation.

Oatmeal Cookies.

1/2 cup Mazola oil, Crisco or

oleo,

2 whole eggs.

1 cup brown sugar.

1 cup seeded raisins.

1 level teaspoon soda.

2 cups rolled oats.

1 cup white flour.

Drop on greased pan and

bake in moist oven.

Oatmeal Macaroons.

Cream 1 level tablespoonful

oleo with 1/2 cup brown sugar;

add 1 egg, 1 1/2 level cups raw

rolled oats, 1 level teaspoonful

salt, 1 teaspoonful yeast pow-

der.

Drop from spoon and bake in

quick oven.

Honey Cakes.

1 pound honey,

1 pound flour,

1/2 pound oleo,

5 oz. almonds, ground with the

brown skin; the grated rind of

1/2 a lemon,

1 teaspoonful ground cloves,

1 level teaspoon soda,

1 tablespoonful each of lemon

juice and salt.

Some molasses (about or-

thrid the quantity of the honey)

can be substituted for the

honey.

Let the honey and oleo come to a

boil; add the soda, which has been

dissolved in the lemon juice and wa-

ter; remove from heat and add the

remaining ingredients. Press into pan

with floured hands to about one-
fourth inch thickness; bake in slow oven

and cut into oblong pieces on removing

from the oven.

shall have to eschew skirts altogether

and take to the trousers we already

have found so satisfactory for negli-

ges. And just as trousers for women

would take less cloth than skirts, so

knickerbockers are more economical

than trousers. Why not?

As a parting suggestion, let me

urge that the most drastic experi-

ments in cloth economy be practiced

by the wives of men at the front. It

is not merely that these women are

a special personal interest in con-

serving cloth for the army; they also

have no husbands present to scold

them for not wearing enough clothes.

A "Wholesale Profiteer."

A DOLLAR head had been

promised Mike, an Irish dra-

gon, for every German he

captured. Daybreak one morning in

a front line trench somewhere in

France Mike was snatching a wink or

sleep, while Pat, No. 2 in his

squad, was already watching over the

top. There was a sign of movement

in the German lines, and Pat jabbed

Mike with his rifle to arouse him.

"Wake up, me man, they're com-

ing," shouted Pat.

"Who's coming?" responded Mike,

rubbing his eyes.

"The Germans, to be sure. Wake

up!"

"How many of them are there?"

"With a quick glance toward the

enemy trench, Pat shouted:

"More than a million!"

"More than a million," replied

Mike. "Thank heaven; me fortune's

made."—New York World.

He Had to Go "Shopping."

PAT walked proudly into his reg-

THE SANDMAN STORY FOR TONIGHT

BY MRS. F. A. WALKER.

THE RUNAWAYS.

TEDDY and Tommie Bear were

Mrs. Bruin's only children. At

times Mrs. Bruin thought if she

had more than two to care for she

surely would lose her mind.

Sad to relate, Tommie and Teddy

Bear would run away from home

every chance they had, and some

times they would stay all day until

their poor mother was sure someone

had carried them off and she never

would see her sons again.

Dear as she loved them, Mrs.

Bruin decided she would have to pun-

ish them if they kept on running

away, so one day she cut a long

switch from a tree and showed it to

Tommie and Teddy Bear.

"If you run away from me," she

said to them, "I am going to punish

you severely."

One day they were sent to the mar-

ket with a basket to get some vege-

tables, and on the way back they for-

got all about the switch.

It was a very hot day, and the pool

in the woods looked so inviting that

they set the basket down on the bank

and went in for a swim.

By and by they began to be hun-

gry, and then they thought of home

and the switch, for the knur they

had been gone much longer than

they should have been.

"Mother will use the switch," said

Teddy.

"Let's run away for good, then,"

said Tommie. "I know that switch

will hurt awfully."

"We have the basket of vegeta-

bles," said Teddy, "and the woods are

full of berries, and perhaps we may

find some honey, too."

So off they trudged, taking the

long path that led through the woods

until they came to a nice shady place

by a big tree.

Here they sat down to eat the veg-

etables they should have carried

home. By and by the sun began to

sink in the west and Teddy and Tom-

mie Bear wondered where they

would sleep.

"Oh! there is a nice, big hole in

the tree. We can sleep in there and

be safe and warm, too," said Tom-

mie.

SOMEbody is coming," said Ted-

dy Bear. "Perhaps it is mother

with the switch. Let us hide."

Into the hole in the tree scrambled

the two little bears, and in a minute

old Mrs. Bruin came into sight with

the switch in her hand.

Looks Like Those Naval Reserves Tried to Take the "Fun" Out of Funston

WELLMAN CONFIRMS BELIEF HE CANNOT HURL NEXT SEASON

Browns' Southpaw Says He "Doubts Very Much He Can Go the Route Again."

WOUND HAS NOT HEALED

Has Gained Weight, but Holds Slight Hope of Being Ready in 1918.

Carl Wellman has very little hope of helping the Browns in the 1918 pennant race. In a letter to the Post-Dispatch the big southpaw says that while he weighs 205 pounds, 15 pounds more than when he left here last August, still the wound caused by the operation has not yet healed and his weight is no guarantee that he will be able to withstand the strain of pitching.

His letter bears out the statement of Fielder Jones, made shortly after the season closed, that he entertained small hope of Wellman being able to return to the mound next season, even if he should fully recover from the effects of the operation. It is Jones' opinion that Carlos will not be in shape to stand the strain of pitching for over a year, if at all.

Blow to Browns.

Wellman holds out some hope, but the tenor of the letter is obviously pessimistic. It is a cruel blow to both parties, for surely Wellman had one of the most promising futures of any pitcher in the game. He had no bad habits, was always in condition and ready to work, and in 1916 was one of the most effective southpaws in the American League.

His letter follows:

HAMILTON, O., Dec. 22, 1917.

In reply to your letter asking about my condition, I am sorry to think I can say anything definite.

At present my wound, caused by the operation, is showing some signs of encouragement, and with a little bit of fortune favoring me, New Year's may see it closed. I am feeling fine in every respect and weigh 205 pounds, just 15 pounds more than when I left St. Louis Aug. 20, but that is no guarantee that I will be able to stand the exertion and strain of pitching.

I doubt very much if I can go the route again, but by spring things may look entirely different.

I sincerely hope I can be of some value to the Browns, for I feel that I owe them much, particularly Mr. Ball, for the way I was treated by them after the operation. I am very truly yours,

C. E. WELLMAN.

The letter indicates plainly that Wellman will be more surprised if he is able to hurl than if he is not. In this event, the Browns will be only slightly better off in the matter of southpaws next season than they were last, for it will fall to Lefty Leifield to share the burden with Ernie Kook. The other hope of the club is that Eddie Plant can be induced to return.

Quinn Returns to Deals.

After the holiday interruption Bob Quinn will begin the task of getting new talent for the Browns. The business manager announced this morning that he had heard nothing further from Miller Huggins concerning the Pratt trade, but that he expected a definite answer some time this week.

When informed of the contents of Wellman's letter, Quinn expressed deep disappointment, saying that he had banked on Carl to help out next season. However, he believes some way will be found to strengthen the hurling department; in fact, Quinn says that very thing has been accomplished through the acquisition of Gallia and Leifield. It is barely possible that the Browns will go after another southpaw.

President's War Time Athletic Views May Be Told at College Meet

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Many important questions affecting inter-collegiate athletics during the war will be considered at the twelfth annual convention of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, here Friday, the program of which was made public today by Frank W. Nicholson of Western University, secretary of the organization.

It is intimated that messages as to the war-time policy of college sports will be sent to the convention by President Wilson, Secretary Baker and Secretary Daniels.

At many colleges the convention's action will determine the athletic policy to be followed this spring among the subjects to be discussed are:

"What more can the colleges do to help win the war?" and "Reconstruction of athletics after the war."

CHRISTMAS DAY FIGHTS.

Reading, Pa.—Jimmy Pappas beat Indian Little Bear in 10 rounds.

Philadelphia—Johnny Tillman outpointed Irish Paddy Cline, six rounds.

Providence, R. I.—Soldier Bartlett defeated Walter Mohr, eight rounds.

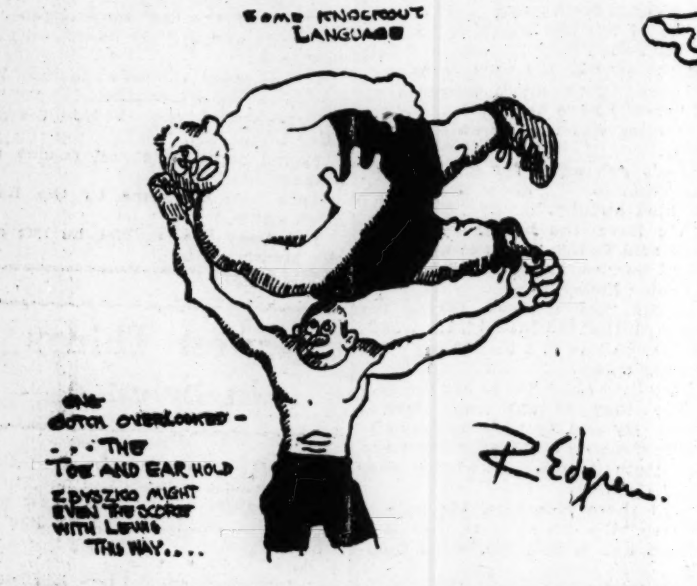
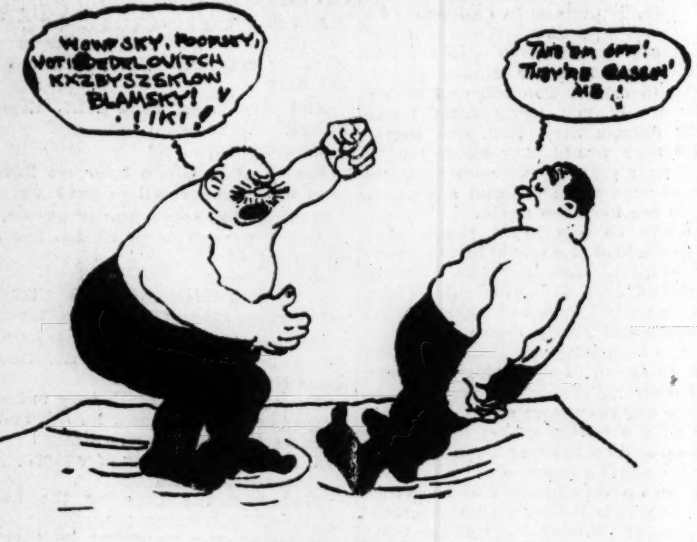
Houston, Pa.—Harry Greb won from Walter Wenzel, 10 rounds.

Allentown, Pa.—Jack McCarren defeated Willie Laughlin, 10 rounds.

Lancaster, Pa.—Leo Henck won from George Anso, six rounds.

The all-star women's quintet of Allie's alleys has booked two special matches. On Friday night they will oppose the Washington stars at the Washington alleys, while on Sunday night, Bobby Byrne's feminine bowlers will be bowled at Peterson's.

New Wrestling Holds, Suggested by a View of the "Championship" Tournament--By Edgren



WRAY'S COLUMN

Fate and Fred Fulton.

OLD Dame Fortune seems to be engaged in teasing Fred Fulton. The Old Lady began it less than two years ago, when she picked out Frederick, then in the hobbled stage of pugilistic advancement, as the man to confound Jess Willard.

This occurred in Rochester, Minnesota, when Fulton had been engaged to enact the role of "fall guy" for the then newly made champion, Willard. Fresh from his conquest of the portly and middle-aged Jack Johnson at Havana, Willard was touring the country knocking down set-ups. Fulton was supposed to be one of these.

Instead of knocking Fulton down, Fate put reverse English on the plan. Fulton knocked down the champion—for all the world like Jack Monroe did Jim Jefferies, some 12 years before, under similar circumstances.

Jack Curley Discovers Fred.

FATE next acted through one Jack Curley, of "rassling" note. Curley once escaped alive after promoting a Gutch-Hackenschmidt wrestling match. He thought himself in luck. He conceived the idea of getting a little easy advertising for his circus champion, Willard, by having him "defend" his title without risk. He picked Fulton as a sure thing.

But Fate was not ready to let Frederick play a leading part. She induced him to oppose Porky Flynn before boxing Jess, to prove his tail. What he showed caused ring-siders much misery, induced Curley to abandon hope and the match.

Only recently the tantalizing Dame Fortune has been teasing him in front of Fulton. Willard had almost been lured up to the point of granting a championship bout to Fulton. Instead of yesterday afternoon, he appeared that Jess might be forced by pressure to take on Fred.

And then came the Christmas day battle with "Texas" Tate, in which Fulton hit foul once and then threw his opponent out of the ring, damaging his opponent's proboscis slightly and Fred's reputation badly; and again postponing his chance of a title contest.

Fred probably thinks he has a "kick" at Fortune's treatment of him, but few agree. Fool, or temperamental fighters lack the championship strain. And this is far from being the first time Fulton has fouled, according to his record.

More Billy McCarney Stuff.

IT is noteworthy that Billy McCarney, advance man for Jim Jeffries when he toured the country and later manager for Luther McCarthy, the White Hope champion who was killed by one punch by Arthur Pelky, is hanging "Texas" Tate, the man who jockeyed the Oklahoma out of his white hope honors. When "Lute" McCarney was a brake beam rider through the bush circuit, Carl was lured into a fight at Springfield, Mo., through the offer of a little easy change. Under Missouri laws, as interpreted in Springfield, the referee was not allowed to count a fighter out—aloud.

How McCarney Beat Morris.

In the fifth round, after Carl had lured through four easy ones, Luther caught the Sappala beneath a crack on the point, and down went Carl, upset rather than stunned, he says. Let Carl tell the rest of it as he later told the writer:

"I was surprised, of course, but my head was clear. I decided to take the count and get up on one knee. To my astonishment the referee was stand-



Extra! Unspeakable Atrocities Committed by Wrestling Fans

Many Casualties Resulted From Attempts to Pronounce the Names of Wrestlers in New York Mat Championship Tournament Just Concluded.

By Arthur ("Bugs") Baer.

(Copyright, 1917, by The Press Publishing Co.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.

PEACE hath her victories as well as war. And peace also hath her atrocities as well as war. In fact, even weller. The Kaiser may have the European copyright on that stuff, but there are quite a few atrocity plants blooming on this side of Mr. Atlantic's big aquarium. One of the most influential atrocity institutions in America—was Jack Curley's wrestling tableaux, which concluded here with the victory of Wladek Organiewicz (Zbyszko). Jack had apprehended every muscle merchant in the United States and conscripted "em for his tussling cantata.

He scoured the Canary Islands, South Dakota, Snoopyville and Pittsburgh for 'em. And lemme tell you, Pittsburgh needed scoured. As all of the ligament twisters cheerfully cheered together one of the most corrupted beviies of sliney snappers ever congealed under one ceiling.

Catch-as-catch-can wrestling, as it was perpetrated here in the recent tounney, was a goulash of strangling, mauling, arson, gouging, elbows, lunch time at the zoo, a week in the Dardanelles and trying to take a porous plaster off of your shoulder blade.

Pronounce Them If You Dare.

A wrestler is a guy with a name like a Pullman car. You can't be a champion if anybody can pronounce your name. That eliminates you automatically. Among some of the most chronic scufflers that Jack had in his custody were Yusif Hussane, Wladek Zbyszko, Poppsishul, Sula Hevonpaa and three or four dozen others whose names sound like a flat-wheeled trolley car on a curve.

An ideal wrestler is built like a safe. He has five thumbs on each hand, and a neck like a base drum. His skull is about the size of a cocoa nut, but with not quite so much expression. He should absorb punishment like the high cost of living, absorb your sargy, and should be able to grow new claws like a crab. He has as much waistline as a vat and can take his collar off over his head without unbuttoning it.

Here are some of the new holds uncovered at Curley's muscle wrenching clinic.

The joy-killer is a new wrestling hold invented by Ivan Jazookoff, the Manchurian Mangle.

It is a very simple hold. You stick one thumb in your opponent's ear and wind him up like a cuckoo. If you are winding him up like a cuckoo clock you keep your thumb in his ear. It is a very simple hold. You stick one thumb in your opponent's ear and wind him up like a cuckoo. If you are winding him up like a cuckoo clock you keep your thumb in his ear.

Jarrett Ready to Meet Local Stars in Special Games

Brace Jarrett, one of the best bowlers in St. Louis, has come out with a challenge to roll any of the 35 bowlers who received the highest number of votes in the recent popular vote contest, with the exception of members of the Wooster Lambert team, of which he is a member. Jarrett wants to roll all of them for a purse of \$50. Jarrett also stipulates that he will not roll any of the members of the two all-star teams to bowl in the Red Cross matches until after the series has been completed.

He will take on the tenpinners, MacKlin from Ararat, and Thomas H. Sperry, representing his own room, Frank Benson of the Rex, will certify his players today and an effort will be made to enlist two players from the Missouri Athletic Association.

Because he is playing in the Interstate League and consequently will not be in the city all of the time, Bob Canefax of the Rex will not be able to participate in the tournament. Bob is admittedly the class of local three-cushion artists and several of the players have raised the point that the city championship cannot be decided with Canefax out of the race.

This has raised the suggestion that the winners of the City Three-Cushion League race meet Canefax in a series of three games which will decide the title, providing, of course, this is acceptable to both parties. A schedule will be arranged as soon as the names of all players are available. Double-headers will be played each night game are scheduled.

Women Stars Name Dates.

The annual tournament of the Women's City Bowling Association will open on Peterson's alleys, Sunday, Jan. 12, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. M. Kelly Jr., secretary of the local body. The entry fee is \$1 per woman for each event, with \$5 to be set aside for the winner of the local body. The exception of one medal, will be cash.

BAILEY ON FURLOUGH.

Lieut. Virgil Bailey, stationed at Camp Funston, where he is tutoring national army men, is now home on a furlough. Bailey recently was a member of the Missouri A. A. track team and before that was one of the best mid-distance runners ever developed at Soldan High School.



SPORT SALAD BY 10 CENTS

Red Cross Buttons.

A RED CROSS button on your coat. Your patriotism will denote; For when said button is displayed it shows your Red Cross dues are paid.

But if no button you should wear, They'll view you with suspicious eye And take you for a German spy.

A Good Bet.

This war is a battle of the Red Cross vs. the Iron Cross. The Red Cross stands for everything that the Iron Cross does not. Put your money on the Red Cross.

Grover Alexander spurned an offer of \$500 a week for 20 weeks on the stage. Grover admits that he is a pretty fair hurler, but doesn't think he could get his stuff "over" in vodeville.

Reaction.

The office boy with lagging step Around the place does go, Where is that old pre-Christmas "pep." He showed a week ago!

On Ag'in.

JIMMY MCGILL has given Branch Rickey permission to reopen the managerial Jack pot.

Rickey says he is not interested. McGill must think he is playing rummy.

Boycotted.

The two Philadelphia clubs are in bad with their constituency due to the recent "chairs" sale of ballplayers. Shouldn't wonder but the fans would stay away from the parks until April 16.

"Wild Bill" Latest Boss for Cardinals. Head line. So late in fact that he missed connections.

Bob Emalle, who is president of the St. Thomas (Ontario) Gun Club is said to be an expert trap shooter. We take it that the charge of certain ballplayers that Bob is playing hooky every day he is away from the blind asylum is a base slander.

Team Work.

The super-merry days have come. The gladdest of the year. When Santa and "Sport Salad" come to chase the blighting fear.

—AL PHALFA.

John Ruskin BEST AND BIGGEST CIGAR 5¢

They please every cigar taste, because John Ruskin are enjoyable, mild and fragrant—burning, and the Havana tobacco used is the choicest grown. Smoke one and be convinced.

Manufactured by J. L. LEWIS CIGAR CO., NEWARK, N. J. Sole Importers, St. Louis, Mo.

FUNSTON SOLDIERS MAKE OVER \$1500 IN SOCCER GAMES

Despite Double Defeat Good Attendances Marked Both Local Benefit Contests.

Despite the fact that the Camp Funston team failed to win one of the two contests staged with the eleven of the St. Louis Soccer League, the cantonment athletes fund was enriched by more than \$1500 through the pair of battles here.

The soldiers drew a good crowd on Sunday, when 3400 attended, but only about 1000 were on hand to see them beaten by the Naval Reserve yesterday, 2-0.

All the receipts of the two battles deducting the war tax and the soldiers' expenses, went to the camp fund. While no official count has been made, Secretary Bartley stated that the Funston lads were paid on around 4400 admissions. This would make the total receipts \$2200, minus \$220 for war tax, which would leave \$1980 for the soldiers. Out of this must be deducted a railroad expense of about \$400.

As yet it has not been decided what team will be brought here for the New Year's attraction.

Team Work Wins.

Although Capt. Springer, in charge of the Funston eleven, switched his lineup for yesterday's battle with the Naval Reserve, the team-work of the locals was too much for the soldiers. The hard, dry field aided the Navalists greatly, as they always do better on a fast field than a muddy one. Brady has a light fast eleven and yesterday they exhibited every bit of their speed.

When the battle started, the soldiers had "Bull" Brannigan, Ger Kehrman and Capt. Springer, three good forwards, working in different positions. Brannigan and Kehrman worked in the halfback line, while Capt. Springer did duty between the uprights.

After the first half the soldiers again took the field with another new front. Brannigan was moved to center forward, and near the close of the contest, Kehrman also switched to the front line. But the soldiers had little luck getting by Tala Brady, Oberle, rated as the best backs in the local circuit, and had very few chances. What chances they did have were "bluffed."

After 10 minutes of play, Earl Mulvey took the ball out of a scrimmage in front of his own goal and dribbled to within 10 yards of the soldiers' goal. He then crossed to Allie Schwartz, who sent the sphere into the net. Mulvey counted it out of the game. Both teams tried hard after that, but good play by the two backfields prevented further scoring, and the half ended 1-0.

The Navalists speeded up in the second half. After the kickoff, Emmet Mulvey carried the ball down the field only to have Ryan kick it out of danger. But Brady's men brought it right back, and Magee headed the sphere through after taking a cross from Schwartz.

The final goal came 10 minutes before the contest ended. Some of the great pass work of the Navalists was shown in the last 10 minutes. Brady and Connor carried the ball down the field and when Schwartz passed to E. Mulvey, the latter put the ball past Springer like a shot.

What boots it if there is a couple buttons off your shirt, so long as you have a Red Cross button on your coat.

Alien Enemies.

No dachshund that has not taken out his first papers and joined the Red Cross will be allowed to enter.

Charlie Barrett has signed to scout for the Cards. Nothing to do now but arrange details for the w. s.

Charlie Weegman blew into town the other day, bought a coal mine and now he is out again. What's the big idea, Char, going to burn up the National League or something?

Incidentally, while in our midst Weegman took luncheon with Branch Rickey. Charlie wanted to try a ragout a la Horneby, but found there was none in the market.

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Publications.

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Straight for the enemy's trench it goes, smashing its way through barbed wire entanglements and exploding with deadly effect. Before it the enemy is powerless. See how it works, in the January Popular Science Monthly.

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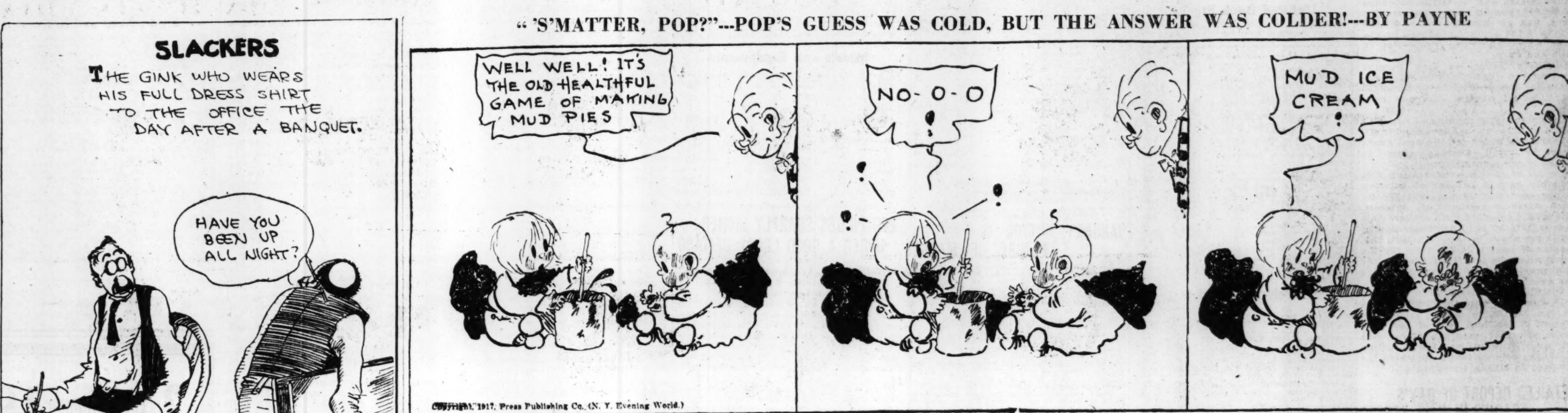
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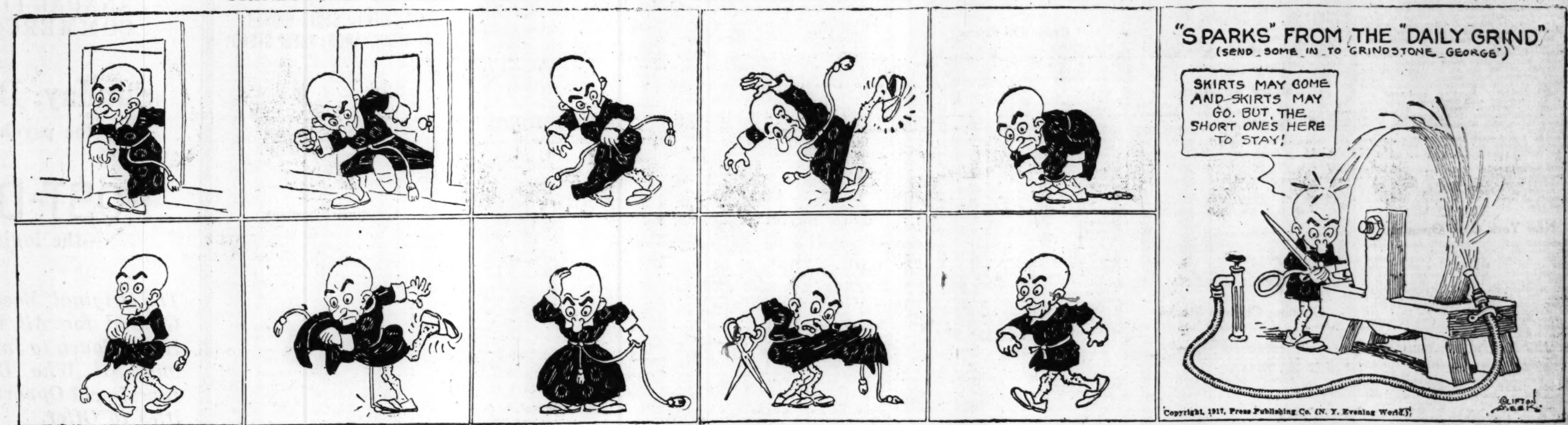
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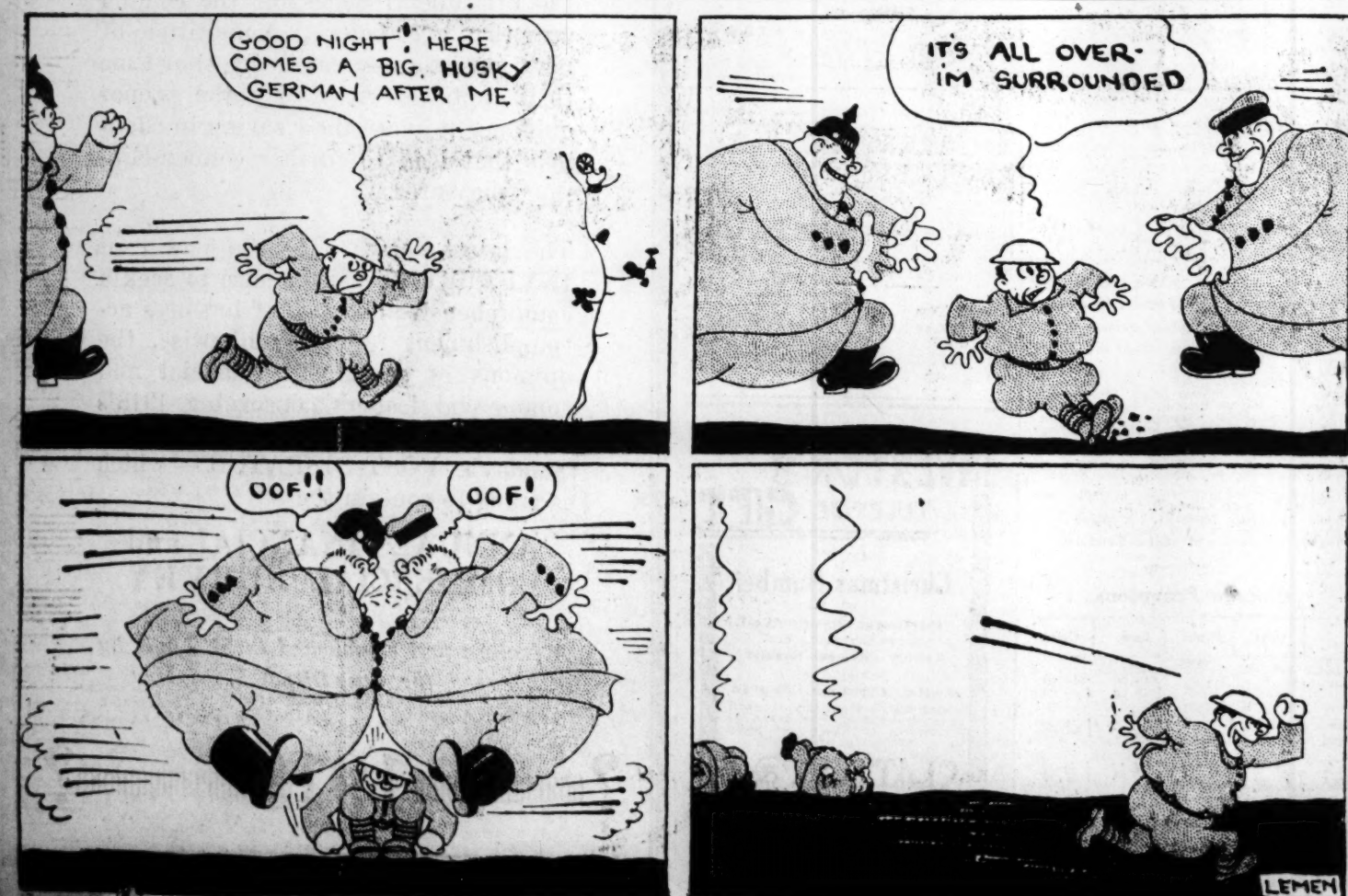
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